

NASA Technical Memorandum 100706

NASA Sea Ice and Snow Validation Program for the DMSP SSM/I

NASA DC-8 Flight Report

D. J. Cavalieri

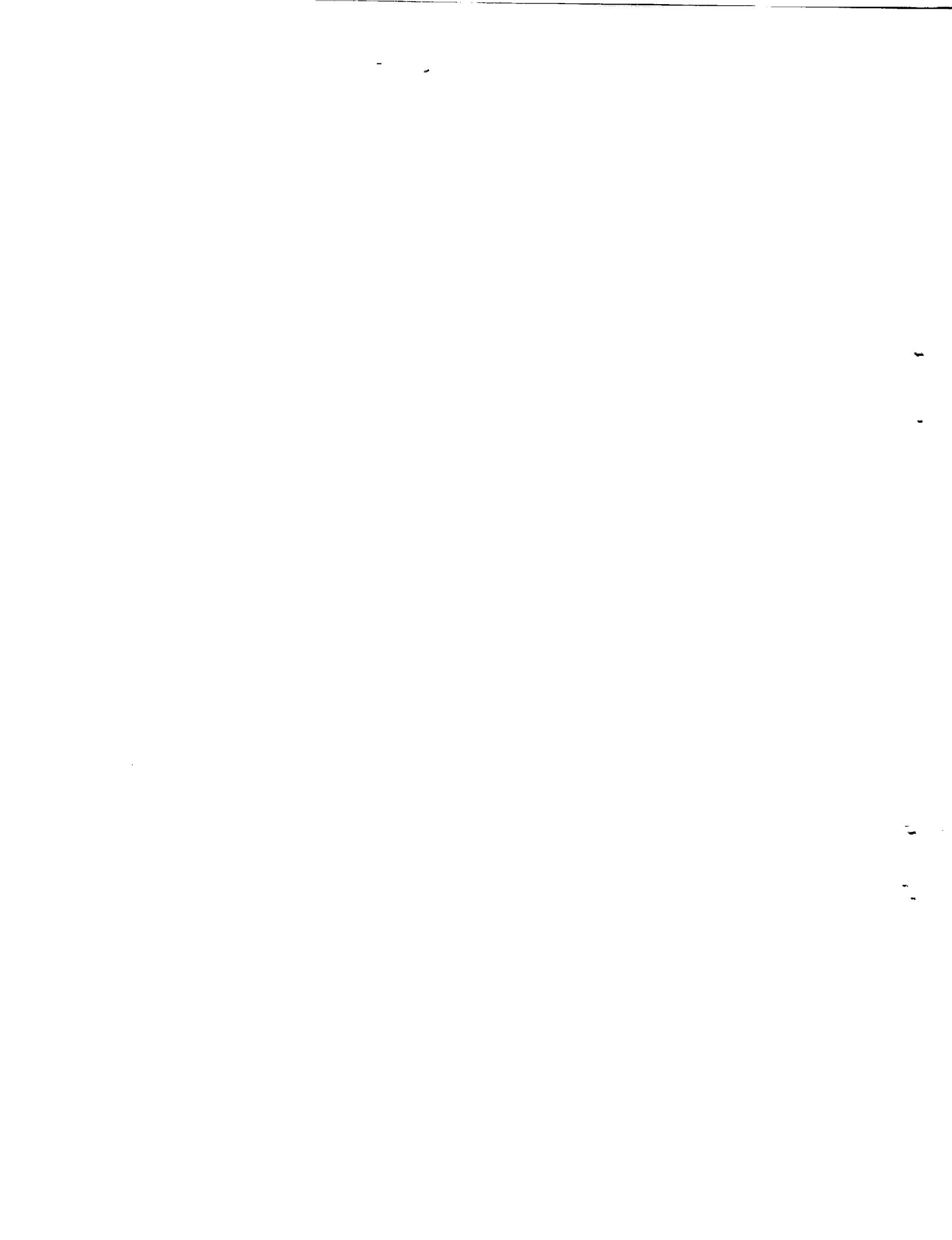
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Program for the DMSP SSM/I**

NASA DC-8 Flight Report

D. J. Cavalieri
Laboratory for Oceans
Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Scientific and Technical
Information Branch
1988

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Frontispiece

Photo of the NASA DC-8-72 over NASA Ames Research Center.

PREFACE

In June 1987 a new microwave sensor called the Special Sensor Microwave Imager (SSM/I) was launched as part of the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP). In recognition of the importance of this sensor to the polar research community, NASA developed a program to acquire the data, to convert the data into sea ice parameters, and finally to validate and archive both the SSM/I radiances and the derived sea ice parameters. Because the determination of the accuracy of these parameters is critical to the development of a scientifically useful data set, NASA also formed a team of specialists to validate the sea ice products. A key component of the NASA sea ice validation program was a series of SSM/I aircraft underflights with the NASA DC-8 Airborne Laboratory. The mission (dubbed the Arctic '88 Sea Ice Mission) was completed in March 1988. This report summarizes the mission, includes a summary of aircraft instrumentation, coordination with participating Navy aircraft, flight objectives, flight plans, type of data collected, SSM/I orbits for each day during the mission, and lists several piggyback experiments supported during this mission.



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I. Introduction

In March 1988 the NASA DC-8 Airborne Laboratory completed a series of seven flights in coordination with two Navy research aircraft in support of NASA's Sea Ice and Snow Validation Program (Cavalieri and Swift, 1987). A total of fifteen flights with the three aircraft all based in Fairbanks, Alaska were made over portions of the Bering, Chukchi, and Beaufort seas. The overall goal of this mission was to collect aircraft data coincident with satellite overpasses in different regions of the Arctic for the purpose of assessing the accuracy of the SSM/I-derived ice-edge position, total and multiyear ice concentrations. A secondary objective of the mission was to acquire the requisite data to determine the potential of the new SSM/I 85 GHz channels for polar research.

II. NASA DC-8 Aircraft Instrumentation

The NASA D-8 aircraft was equipped with both active and passive microwave sensors. The complement of fixed-beam, dual-polarized radiometers supplied by the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) has frequencies and polarizations closely matching those of the SSM/I. The development, integration, operation, and calibration of the system called the Aircraft Multichannel Microwave Radiometer (AMMR) was carried out under the direction of Tom Wilheit of the Microwave Sensors and Data Communications Branch at Goddard. The active sensors supplied by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) of the California Institute of Technology and operated under the direction of Walt Brown included fully polarimetric C-, L-, and P-band synthetic aperture radars (SAR). The operating characteristics of these microwave sensors are summarized in Table 1.

In addition to the microwave sensors other instruments were flown in a support capacity. These included two Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers operated by Bill Krabill of the Wallops Flight Facility, GSFC. These receivers provided real-time information on the aircraft's position serving as a check on the DC-8 inertial navigation systems. These data will be used in a post-flight capacity to insure accurate determination of the horizontal position of the DC-8. Aerial cameras which included a 35mm Giannini, a 70mm Vinton and a video camera provided information on the sea ice and snow cover when light levels and atmospheric conditions permitted. The audio channel on the video recorder was used for recording the comments from the ice observers during each flight. Other support instruments included two and three stage hygrometers for recording the dew-point temperature of the ambient air, a radar altimeter for providing altitude above terrain, and inertial navigation systems for providing basic navigation and aircraft attitude information. The navigation, aircraft attitude, and radar altimetry data were provided to each experiment onboard the aircraft through the Data Acquisition and Distribution System (DADS). A summary of the NASA DC-8 instrumentation is given in Table 2. The participants

Table 1. NASA DC-8 Microwave Sensors

PASSIVE MICROWAVE

Goddard Aircraft Multichannel Microwave Radiometer (AMMR)

Freq (GHz)	Polarization	Beam Width (degrees)	Resolution	Look angle (degrees)
18.0	H & V	6	1/7 alt.	45 L
21.0	V only	"	"	"
37.0	H & V	"	"	"
92.0	H & V	"	"	"
21.0	-	-	-	skyward
37.0	-	-	-	"

ACTIVE MICROWAVE

JPL Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR): Left side imaging (30 - 70)

Band	Wavelength	Polarization	Resolution (Azim/Slant)
P	67 cm	H & V alt.trans. H & V simult. rec.	10.7/7.5 meter "
L	24 cm	"	"
C	5.6 cm	"	"

Table 2. NASA DC-8 Instrumentation

<u>SENSOR</u>	<u>EXPERIMENTERS</u>	<u>MEASUREMENT</u>
PRIMARY EXPERIMENTS:		
1. Aircraft Multichannel Microwave Radiometer (AMMR)	Donald J. Cavalieri/NASA GSFC Thomas T. Wilheit/NASA GSFC Donald A. Williams/SciTech Inc.	Microwave signatures of sea ice & snow (see Table 1)
2. Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)	Walter E. Brown/JPL Timothy H. Miller/JPL	Microwave signatures of sea ice & snow (see Table 1)
SUPPORT SYSTEMS:		
3. Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers (Motorola Eagle)	William Krabill/NASA GSFC	Tracks phase of L- band carrier of the GPS signals. Provides positional accuracy to about 25 meters.
4. Data Acquisition and Distribution System (DADS)	Russell Burns/Sterl Software Sarah Young/Sterl Software	Distributed day, time, latitude, longitude, pitch, roll, wind speed, wind direction, air speed, ground speed, true heading, pressure, altitude, radar altitude, dew- frost point, static and total air temp, cabin alt., sun ele- vation and azimuth relative to both ground and aircraft mach number, way- point info., and cross-track dist.

Table 2. NASA DC-8 Instrumentation (continued)

<u>SENSOR</u>	<u>EXPERIMENTERS</u>	<u>MEASUREMENT</u>
5. 2-stage and 3-stage hygrometers (G.E. 1011 and E.G.& G. 300)	Carl Berg/Northrup Serv.Inc.	Provides dew-point temp of the ambient air.
6. Radar Altimeter (Stewart-Warner APN-222)	John Reller/NASA ARC Carl Berg/Northrup Serv.Inc.	Provides above terrain altitude.
7. Infrared Radiometer (PRT-5)	John Reller/NASA ARC	Provides surface temperature.
8. Inertial Navigation Systems	John Reller/NASA ARC Carl Berg/Northrup Inc.	Provides wind speed and direction, position, true heading, attitude, and ground speed.
9. Aerial photography	Bernardo Pонсeggi/NASA ARC Eric James/NASA ARC	a) 35mm Giannini, Left viewing, 45 degrees from nadir. b) 70mm Vinton, nadir viewing. c) video camera, left viewing, 45 degrees from nadir.

on the NASA DC-8 flights are listed in Table 3.

III. NASA/Navy Aircraft Coordination

The NASA DC-8 flights were coordinated with two Navy research aircraft also supporting NASA's validation program. An NRL P-3 provided high-resolution (100 meter) passive microwave imagery with the NORDA Ka-band Radiometer Mapping System (KRMS) operating at 33.3 GHz and the NADC P-3 provided wide-swath SAR coverage at C-, L-, and X-bands. Both aircraft flew mosaic patterns measuring approximately 100 km by 200 km in area. These mosaics covered several SSM/I footprints. Ice parameters derived from the aircraft mosaics will be compared with the SSM/I derived parameters, thus providing a direct check on the accuracy of the SSM/I-derived sea ice parameters. Further, an intercomparison of data from the three aircraft will provide additional checks on the validity of the sea ice products and will also serve to identify algorithm improvements. The relative positions of the NASA and Navy aircraft during these flights are illustrated in Figure 1. Participants on the NRL P-3 flights are listed in Table 4 and those on the NADC P-3 flights are listed in Table 5.

IV. Aircraft/Satellite Coordination

A key requirement for planning aircraft flights which provide the optimum opportunity to obtain the requisite data needed for meeting the scientific objectives of the mission was having access to near real-time SSM/I data. Through the cooperation of Capt. Otto Steffin, Chief of NOAA's Ocean Applications Group in Monterey, and his programmer Warren Yogi who provided technical support, we were able to access directly SSM/I radiance data in Monterey. Per Gloersen at Goddard explored various data links and was able ultimately to route the near real-time data to Goddard. Once the data were acquired at Goddard, Steve Schweinfurth gridded the radiances and applied the NASA SSM/I sea ice algorithm. The derived sea ice parameters in the form of total sea ice and multiyear ice concentration computer character maps were then transmitted to our flight operations center in Fairbanks (all within 12 hours!). An example of a Bering Sea ice concentration map for March 21 is shown in Figure 2. Maps similar to these were received in Fairbanks almost every day during the mission. Three DMSP SSM/I orbits providing coverage of the Bering, Beaufort, and Chukchi seas also for March 21, 1988 is shown in Figure 3.

Although most of the flights were at night to obtain coincident observations with the SSM/I, some of the flights were made during daylight coincident with NOAA-9 and -10 and LANDSAT-4 and -5 overpasses. Under clear atmospheric conditions NOAA AVHRR and LANDSAT MSS sensors provided visible and infrared sea ice imagery at spatial resolutions of 1 kilometer and 80-meters respectively. Ice concentrations derived from the high resolution LANDSAT data will be compared with the Goddard AMMR, the JPL and NADC SAR, and the NORDA KRMS ice products.

Table 3. NASA DC-8 Participants

NASA Ames Research Center

Bruce A. Barney, DC-Pilot
Gordon H. Hardy, Co-Pilot
D. Nielsen, Flight Engineer
Leo H. Degreef, Mission Manager
Earl V. Petersen, Mission Manager
Dean N. Jaynes, Mission Manager
Bernardo G. Pонсeggi
Eric James

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

Donald J. Cavalieri
William B. Krabill
Thomas T. Wilheit

Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Walter E. Brown
John Crawford
JoBea Cimino
Ben Holt
William R. Fiechter
Abel G. Guerra
Johnny Y. Kao
Duc D. Le
Timothy W. Miller
Stephen Smith

Navy/NOAA Joint Ice Center

Gary Wohl

Northrup Services/ARC

Douglas McKinnon
Paul Alvarez
Steven G. Davis
Glen Harner
James Horvat
Micheal Lakowski
Eugene Moniz
Paul Ristrim
Ken Thomas
Henry Zuberer

Scientific Technology, Inc.

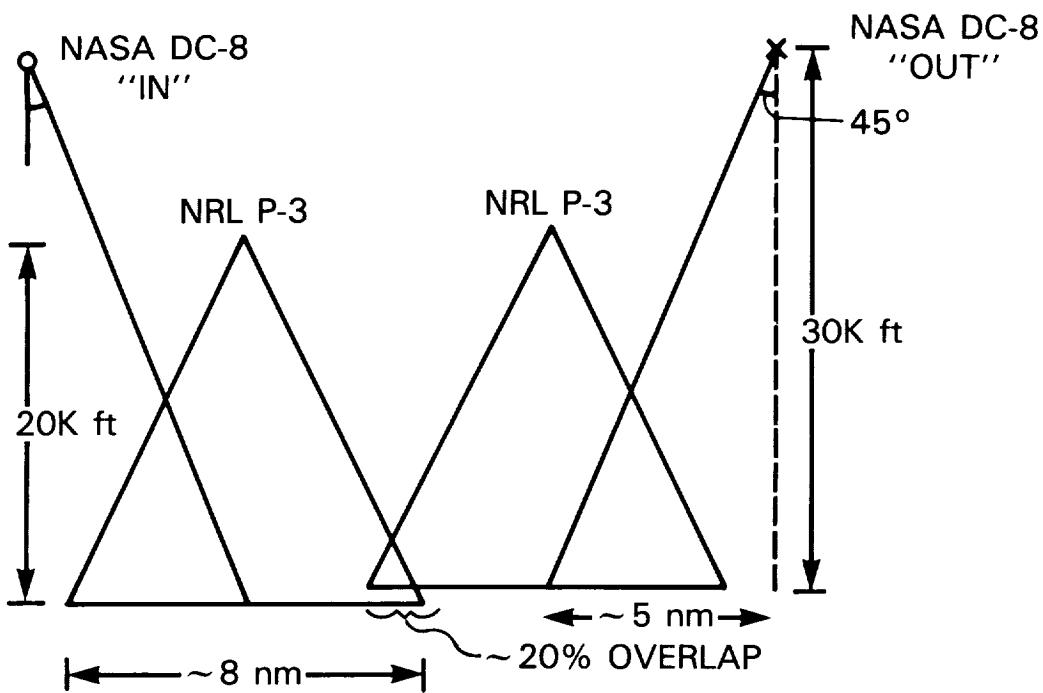
Donald A. Williams

Sterling Software/ARC

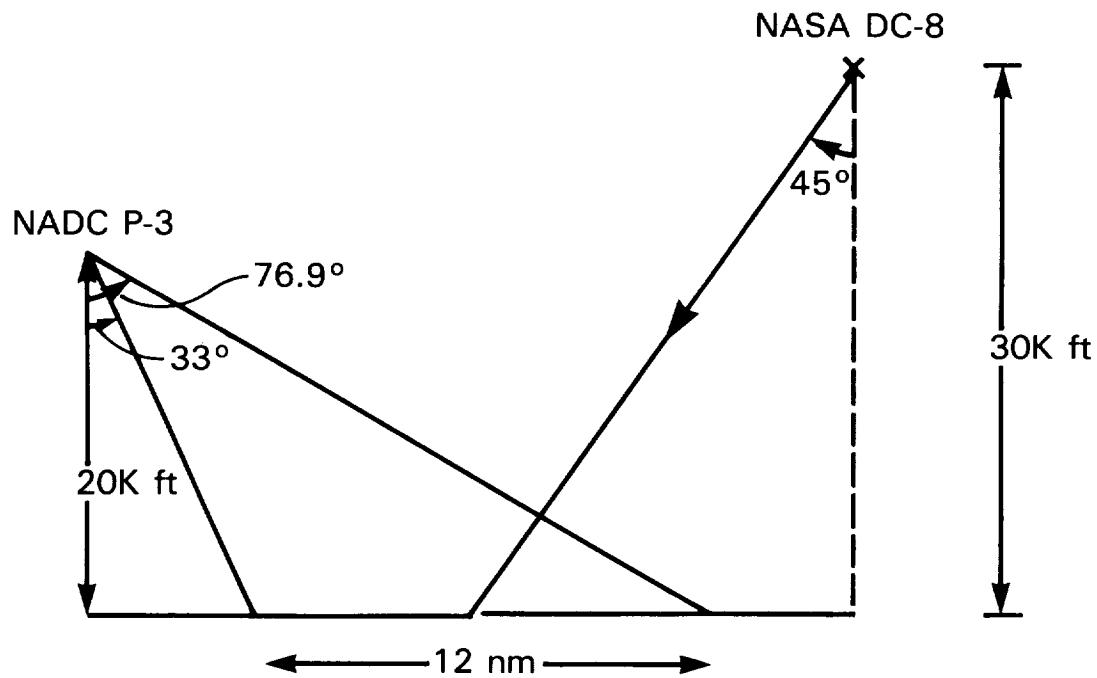
Russell Burns

University of Colorado

Konrad Steffen



a) NASA DC-8/NRL P-3 PLAN



b) NASA DC-8/NADC P-3 PLAN

Figure 1. NASA/Navy flight patterns.

Table 4. NRL P-3 Participants

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

CDR H. J. Enuk
LCDR C. C. Schoulda
LCDR D. W. Thornburg
LT D. G. Seybold
LT R. J. Miller
AMSC F. J. Peretto
AD1 M. J. Peschl
AT1 W. E. Sears
AD1 F. A. Jones
AT2 T. P. Rizan
AT2 D. V. MacCormack
AMS3 T. F. Anderson

NAVAL OCEAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

D. T. Eppler
D. Farmer

Table 5. NADC P-3 Participants

NAVAL AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER

CDR R. Feierabend
LCDR P. Letarte
LT J. Hovland
LT E. Sugai
AD1 R. Rock
AE1 E. Seaman
AT2 B. Levault
ADCS J. Snow
AX1 D. Jernigan
AE2 R. Strain
ADZ W. Ragan
AMEZ T. Higgins
AMEZ T. Derricott
A. Carreras
K. Birney
S. Lyness
S. Krazsney
A. Ochadlick

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MICHIGAN

E. Kasischke
J. Lyden

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Figure 2. Bering Sea ice concentration derived from near real-time DMSP SSM/I data for March 21, 1988.

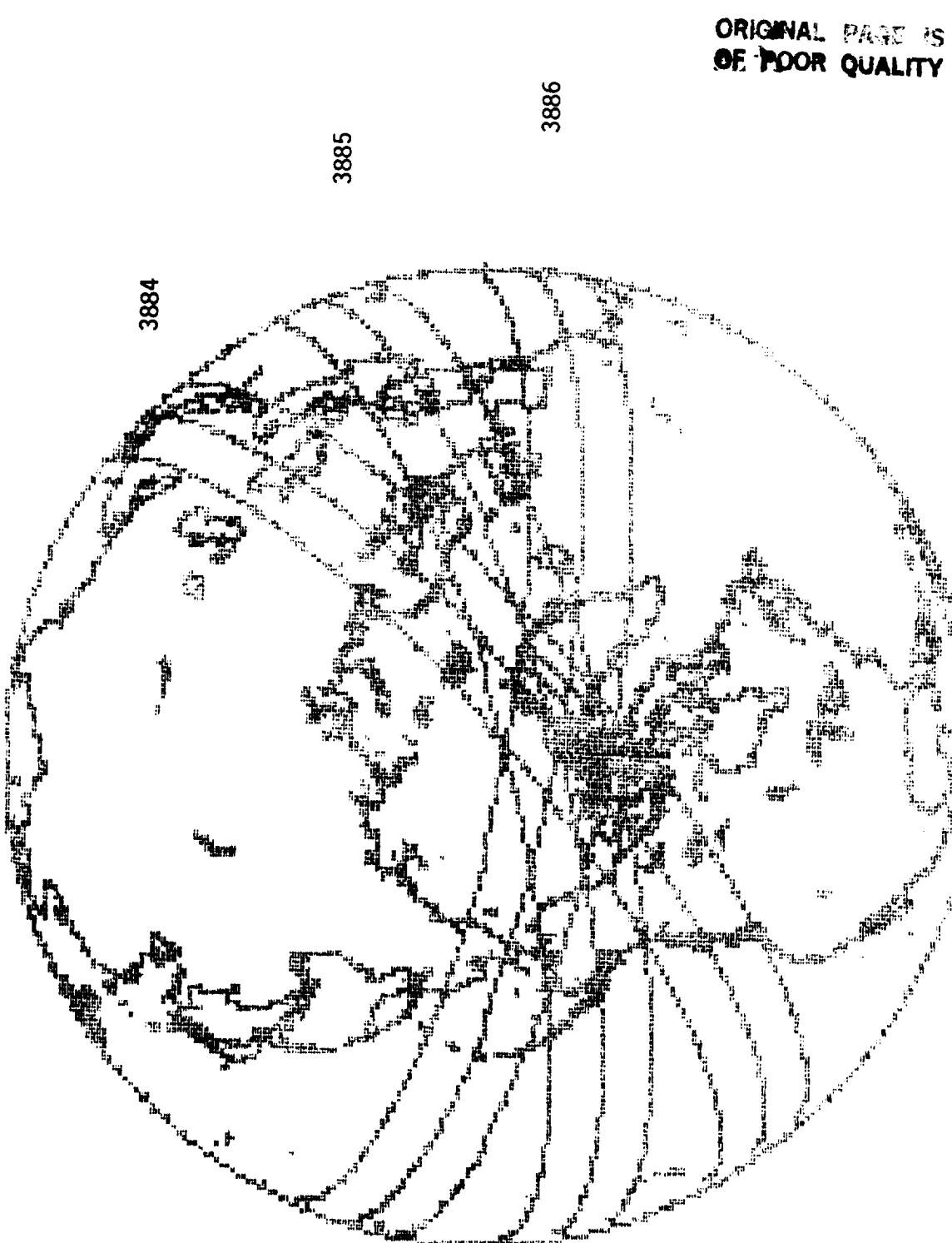


Figure 3. Three DMSP SSM/I orbits providing coverage of the Bering, Beaufort, and Chukchi seas on March 21, 1988.

V. NASA DC-8 Flight Summary

A summary of each of the 17 flights made by the three aircraft including date, aircraft, region flown, flight objective and satellite coverage is given in Table 6. For each of the nine NASA DC-8 flights, a computer generated map of the flight lines, the mission director's flight log, and output from DADS including most of the parameters listed in Table 2 are given in Appendix A. A log of the aerial photography obtained is given in Appendix B.

Gary Wohl of the Navy/NOAA Joint Ice Center provided daily weather briefings for flight planning while in Fairbanks. A summary of the overall weather conditions during our two-week deployment provided by Gary is presented in Appendix C. Gary also kindly provided a set of Navy/NOAA JIC ice charts which appear in Appendix D.

In addition to the SSM/I sea ice and snow validation flight program other experiments were supported as time permitted. These are summarized in Table 7. We were also glad to have visiting scientists from the University of Alaska and from the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior join us on selected flights. These visitors are listed in Table 8.

VI. Concluding Remarks

This report was written almost six months after the completion of the flights. During this time a preliminary examination of the aircraft microwave data was undertaken and all indications are that the mission was a success. Preliminary results from the NASA DC-8 flights indicate that sea ice signatures obtained with the new dual-polarized 92 GHz aircraft radiometer appear to provide information on surface roughness, variations in snow depth, and on new ice types. These signatures in combination with the lower frequency dual-polarized channels may lead to the development of a new generation of sea ice algorithms. The excellent imagery from the KRMS on the NRL P-3 promises to be extremely useful for comparisons with not only the SSM/I, but also with the DC-8 AMMR and SAR data. In addition, the early results from the JPL and NADC aircraft radars suggest that C-band provides good discrimination between multiyear and first-year sea ice types, while the longer wavelength P- and L-bands from the JPL SAR highlight ridges, but not ice types. This result is particularly promising for the development of C-band SAR algorithms for use with upcoming spacecraft including the Canadian Radarsat and ESA's ERS-1 and SAR-C.

Finally, the coincident satellite/aircraft data set acquired during this Arctic aircraft mission is the best combined active/passive microwave data set collected to date and is expected to serve as the basis for developing new multisensor techniques for monitoring the polar regions with the planned Eos polar orbiting platforms scheduled for the 1990s.

Table 6. NASA/Navy Aircraft Flight Summary

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AIRCRAFT</u>	<u>REGION</u>	<u>OBJECTIVE</u>
Mar 8*	NRL P-3	Chukchi	Underfly SSM/I; thin & thick FY ice; MY/FY transition
Mar 9	NASA DC-8	Transit	Colorado/Wyoming snow basins
Mar 11	NASA DC-8 NRL P-3	Beaufort	Ice camp; sharp MY/FY trans.; MY ice edge definition & variability
Mar 13*	NASA DC-8 NRL P-3	Bering	Overfly polynya; new ice formation; ice concentration variability
Mar 14	NASA DC-8 NRL P-3	Chukchi	Coastal polynya; gradual FY/MY transition; shear zone
Mar 17	NASA DC-8	Prudhoe/ Harrison Bay	Locate and verify MY variability observed in SSMI sea ice imagery
Mar 18	NASA DC-8 NADC P-3	Beaufort	Underfly SSM/I; overfly ice camp.
Mar 19*	NASA DC-8 NADC P-3	Beaufort	Underfly SSM/I; variability of FY/MY ice concentration
Mar 21*	NASA DC-8 NADC P-3	Bering	Underfly SSM/I; definition of ice edge; effectiveness of weather filter; ice concentration variability
Mar 22	NADC P-3	Chukchi	Ice type variability
Mar 23	NASA DC-8	Transit	Alaskan glaciers

* LANDSAT coverage

LANDSAT coverage also for 3/12 and 3/16

DMSP SSM/I each day and DMSP OLS coverage 3/12 through 3/22

Table 7. PiggyBack Experiments

<u>Experiment</u>	<u>Investigator</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Super-Swath	Cimino/JPL	SAR calibration
Bonanza Creek	Cimino/JPL	Forestry and Snow Studies
Colorado/Wyoming Snow Basins	Campbell/USGS Josburger/USGS	Microwave study of snow
Tanana	Gatto/CRREL	Microwave study of free water
Glacier Bay	Smith, Ranson & Hall/GSFC	Forestry & Glaciology studies with SAR
UAF Tunnel	Farr/JPL Wall/JPL	Microwave penetration of permafrost
Katmai	Mougnis-Mark/UH	Volcanic studies
West Fork, Black Rapids & Fels Glaciers	Cavalieri/GSFC Harrison/UAF Shapiro/UAF	Microwave study of glaciers.
Atigun Gorge & Anwar Line	Shapiro/UAF Benson/UAF	Microwave study of snow

Table 8. Visiting Scientists

<u>Scientist</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Dr. Vera Alexander Professor and Director, Institute of Marine Science Acting Dean, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences University of Alaska at Fairbanks	Physical and biological processes associated with Arctic polynyas.
Dr. Susan Hills Fish and Wildlife Service Arctic National Wildlife Refuge U.S. Department of Interior	Arctic marine mammal studies.
Dr. Martin O. Jeffries Research Fellow Geophysical Institute University of Alaska at Fairbanks	Glaciers, ice bergs and sea ice studies.
Mrs. Cindy Wilson Geophysical Institute University of Alaska at Fairbanks	Alaskan SAR Facility

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The planning and successful completion of this mission resulted from the support received from a number of key individuals. In particular Tom Wilheit, Tom Dod, Dick Kutz, and John Fuchs of the Microwave Sensors and Data Communication Branch at Goddard, and Don Williams of Scientific Technology, Inc., are all responsible for the successful operation of the passive microwave radiometers during each of the flights.

Walt Brown and Tim Miller of JPL were responsible for the successful operation of the JPL SAR and John Crawford and Ben Holt of the JPL Oceanography Group provided expert assistance in defining optimum times of SAR sea ice coverage on each flight.

John Reller, NASA DC-8 Aircraft Manager at NASA ARC, was responsible for early mission planning, for overall logistics support, and for coordinating the integration of the sensors on this new NASA aircraft. The successful completion of the NASA aircraft operations phase of the mission is due largely to the mission managers Leo DeGreef, Earl Petersen and Dean Jaynes through their excellent coordination and skillful integration of aircraft system requirements with scientific objectives. A great deal of credit is also given both the ground and flight crew of the DC-8 and in particular Bruce Barney, pilot, Gordon Hardy, co-pilot, and Gene Moniz, navigator, for their support and full cooperation in the planning and execution of each of the flights.

Per Gloersen and Steve Schweinfurth at Goddard and Otto Steffin and Warren Yogi at NOAA's Ocean Applications Group, were responsible for providing the near real-time SSM/I sea ice data. While in Fairbanks, the help of Cindy Wilson, administrative assistant to Gunter Weller of the Geophysical Institute, in setting up the communications to receive the SSM/I data is also greatly appreciated.

The cooperation of the Navy P-3 commanders and crews is also gratefully acknowledged; in particular CDR Enuk, LCDR Schoulda, and LCDR Thornburg with the Naval Research Laboratory aircraft and CDR Feierabend and LCDR Letarte with the Naval Air Development Center aircraft. Helpful discussions during flight coordination planning sessions were held with Duane Eppler and Dennis Farmer of NORDA and with Jim Lyden and Erik Kasischka of ERIM.

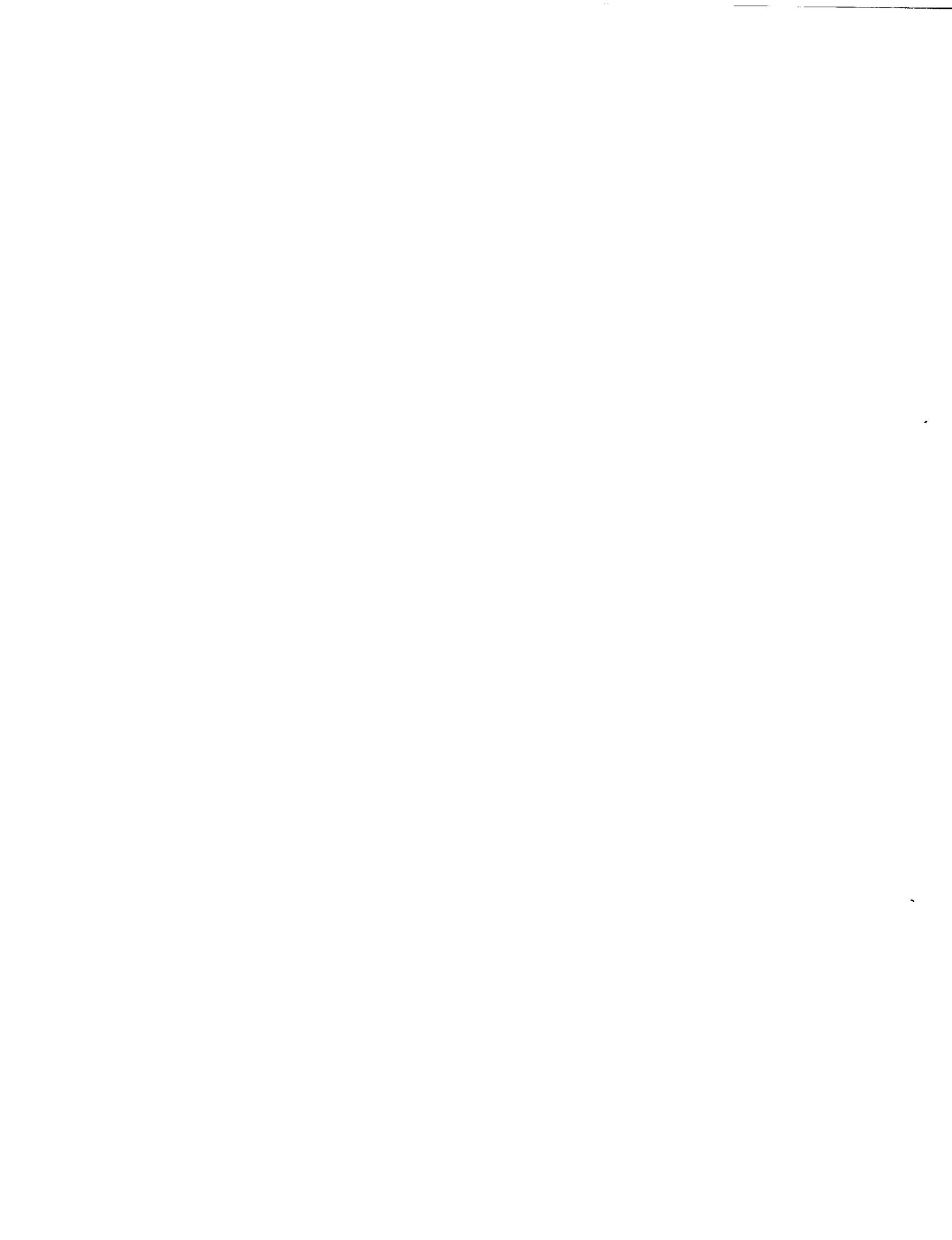
Special thanks are due Koni Steffen of the University of Colorado for his help in flight planning and for serving as an ice and snow observer and to Gary Wohl of the Navy/NOAA Joint Ice Center who served both as weather forecaster and ice observer during each of the flights.

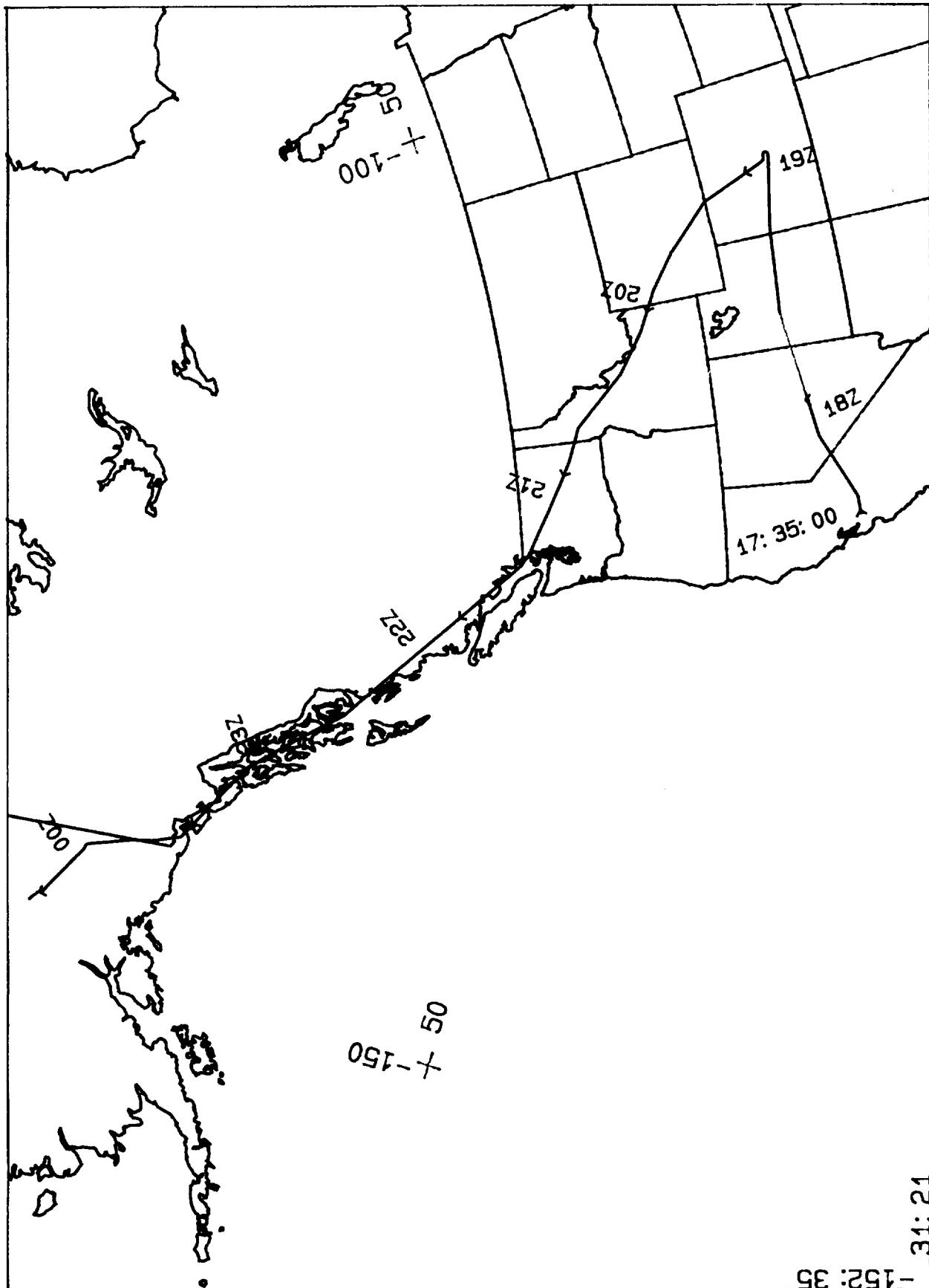
Finally, the support of NASA's Oceanic Processes Branch, the Office of Naval Research, the Navy/NOAA Joint Ice Center, the Naval Ocean Research and Development Activity and the Naval Air Development Center is gratefully acknowledged.

REFERENCE

Cavalieri, D. J. and C. T. Swift, NASA Sea Ice and Snow Validation Plan for the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program Special Sensor Microwave Imager, NASA Technical Memorandum No. 100683, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC, September 1987.

Appendix A
NASA DC-8 Aircraft Flight Logs





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DC-8 Mission Director LogMission Name: Sea Ice
Flight Number: 3

17:36:26 | Take off time 17-28-30

17:37:35 | We had ATC delay, also had to re-align JPS INS before
| take off

17:43:19 | checked first 8 waypoints

|

18:06:11 | >>> Start of run: practice run

| Altitude: 33091 Latitude: +38 48.5
| Longitude: ??? ?.?

|

18:07:40 | >>> Start of run: practice run

| Altitude: 33123 Latitude: +38 48.5
| Longitude: ??? ?.?

18:09:42 | INS 2 has been selected for EU conversions.

|

18:10:12 | >>> Start of run:

| Altitude: 33084 Latitude: +38 47.9
| Longitude: ??? ?.?

18:10:26 | INS 1 has been selected for EU conversions.

18:27:20 | Lat - long froze

18:27:47 | Russ said avionics froze

|

18:28:00 | >>> Start of run: practice

| Altitude: 33114 Latitude: +39 17.2
| Longitude: ??? ?.?

18:28:36 | still a problem in the start run

|

19:10:43 | >>> Start of run: Colorado snow basin

| Altitude: 35116 Latitude: +38 54.7
| Longitude: ??? ?.?

19:11:05 | long 105-57.0

19:30:28 | >>> End of run: Colorado snow basin

 Altitude: 35127 Latitude: +41 0.2
 Longitude: ??? ?.?

19:30:57 | long 106-57.3

19:48:55 | >>> Start of run: Wind river

 Altitude: 38935 Latitude: +42 35.2
 Longitude: ??? ?.?

19:49:22 | long 108-58.2

19:59:44 | >>> End of run: Wind river

 Altitude: 39108 Latitude: +43 23.4
 Longitude: ??? ?.?

20:00:57 | long 110-25.4

20:09:50 | Jackson Hole, WY. SFC Temp = 38F.

21:07:35 | radar altitude of the wind river run was 30,000 ft

21:23:00 | >>> Start of run:

 Altitude: 39157 Latitude: +49 3.8
 Longitude: ??? ?.?

21:24:08 | Wp 5'

21:33:41 | aircraft vectored to Wp2'' from 5'

23:32:06 | >>> Start of run: Seward 342 run

 Altitude: 39068 Latitude: +60 6.6
 Longitude: ??? ?.?

23:32:34 | long 140-21

23:38:15 | >>> End of run: Seward 342 run

 Altitude: 39130 Latitude: +60 51.1
 Longitude: ??? ?.?

|

23:38:33 | long 140-50.4

23:56:49 | milatary exec in area - unable to do runs around
Fairbanks

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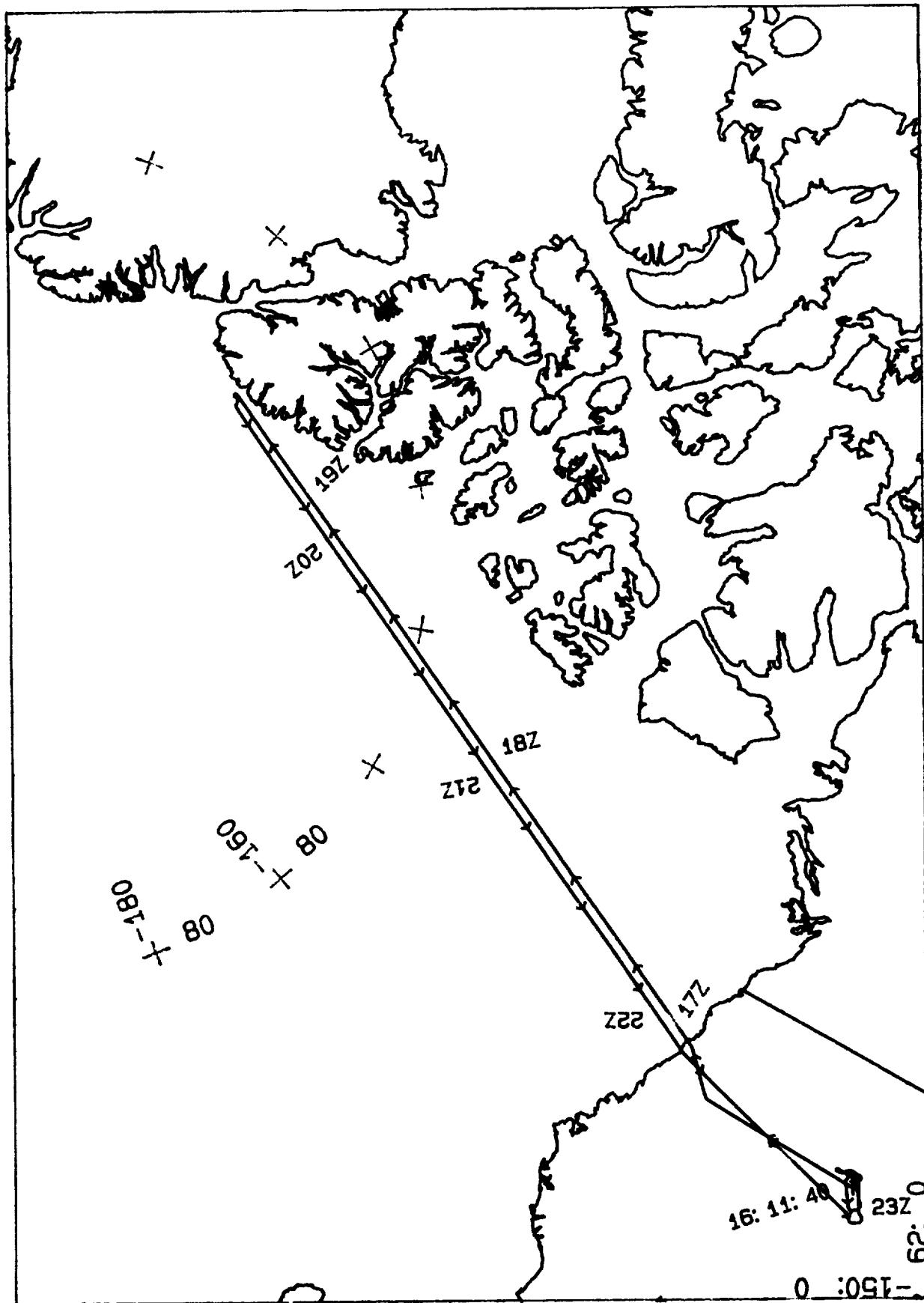
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DAY 69
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 -TEMP IRS STA TOT
 -ROLL PITCH ROLL
 -ALTITUDE RADAR
 -PRESS RADAR
 -DRIFT ANG
 ADR SBD
 -MIND DIR SPD
 TRUE HEAD
 GRD SPD
 -LONG--
 -LAT--
 -TIME-

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Sea Ice Flight #4
 4.FLT
 16: 14: 30 TO 23: 41: 50 UT SCALE 1: 1.50E+07 TIME TIC EVERY 20.00 MINUTES
 March 11 1988 Fairbanks Local

DC-8 Mission Director Log

Mission Name: Sea Ice
Flight Number: 4 (8 Mar 88)

16:13:43 | take off at 16-09-15

16:31:33 | This flight is the Beaufort sea flight

16:45:52 | time sink was done GPS is 4 sec ahead of aircraft and
| JPL time

16:54:30 | >>> Start of run: Ice point station r

| Altitude: 31045 Latitude: +70 5.4
| Longitude: -146 7.8

17:00:00 | >>> Start of run: INS test

| Altitude: 31049 Latitude: +70 26.9
| Longitude: -145 43.4

17:04:09 | >>> Start of run: INS check

| Altitude: 31039 Latitude: +71 13.6
| Longitude: -144 47.0

17:05:53 | avionics system was frozen during the INS check

17:15:00 | >>> Start of run: #2 INS check

| Altitude: 31042 Latitude: +72 28.9
| Longitude: -143 5.0

17:28:24 | at 17-24 the following was recorded

17:28:50 | GPS altitude = 29,242 feet

17:29:55 | Radar altitude = 29,240 feet

17:30:23 | Baro Altitude = 31,040 feet

17:31:33 | the above alt. data was the result of the INS check at
| 17-15-0017:41:59 | pitch attitude of the aircraft at level flight is +
| 2.7

17:45:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check #3
| Altitude: 31047 Latitude: +75 54.8
Longitude: -136 57.5
17:53:05 | The P-3 is now 60 miles behind us

17:54:27 | They climbed to FL 200 to 220 and their SAR pathwidth
| is 13 miles
|

18:15:01 | >>> Start of run: INS check
| Altitude: 31042 Latitude: +79 4.7
Longitude: -127 16.2
18:22:33
-35.7 deg centg.

18:24:23 | P3 dropped back to FL 200, they tried Fl 240 but wx
was bad.
18:27:03

18:30:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check
| Altitude: 31029 Latitude: +80 27.7
Longitude: -120 19.5

18:37:08 | >>> Start of run:
| Altitude: 31041 Latitude: +81 3.9
Longitude: -116 16.4

18:37:37 | >>> Start of run: position check
| Altitude: 31036 Latitude: +81 6.2
Longitude: -115 58.9
18:42:53
agreement.

18:44:39 | At 1835 GMT GPS alt = 29,795; Radar alt = 29,730; Baro
alt = 31,040.
18:49:28
of AC.

18:52:59 | Over flying alto stratus, cld top temp = -14 deg C.

19:00:02 | >>> Start of run: ins check
| Altitude: 31039 Latitude: +82 36.5
| Longitude: - 99 25.2

19:20:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check
| Altitude: 31044 Latitude: +83 14.6
| Longitude: - 79 57.6

19:24:56 | >>> Start of run: End of WPT 5, 45 de
| Altitude: 31054 Latitude: +83 16.1
| Longitude: - 74 41.5

19:26:31 | >>> Start of run: END of turn
| Altitude: 31277 Latitude: +83 20.0
| Longitude: - 74 41.9

19:30:33 | started return track at 19 30 00

19:31:17 | >>> End of run: END of turn
| Altitude: 31053 Latitude: +83 26.9
| Longitude: - 78 57.6

19:34:32 | the last end of run was a "show Earl " the commands

19:35:02 | the printer shut itself off at 19-31

19:37:50 | time check with P3

19:39:34 | P3 reports they are 3 seconds faster

19:41:30 | time check between JPL and GPS shows GPS ahead by 3
| seconds now

19:54:36 | P3 isturning around now

19:56:32 | P3 reported seeing us on right side they were out
| bound and we were in bound

19:58:49 | correction the P3 reported " look out your right
| window and you will see us "

20:00:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check #5
| Altitude: 31054 Latitude: +82 25.1
| Longitude: -105 59.8

20:32:48 | P3 and 171 just time sinked

20:33:25 | they were 3 sec faster

20:35:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check
| Altitude: 31022 Latitude: +79 40.3
| Longitude: -126 24.3

21:04:08 | >>> Start of run: SAR recording
| Altitude: 31053 Latitude: +76 58.8
| Longitude: -135 36.5

21:46:35 | >>> Start of run: Wp #8 Ice point sta
| Altitude: 31053 Latitude: +72 37.6
| Longitude: -143 47.4

22:09:27 | >>> End of run: Wp #1' Coast line
| Altitude: 31055 Latitude: +70 3.5
| Longitude: -146 57.7

22:34:01 | 3 stage hydrometer reading off

22:34:37 | re-cycled now working

22:48:48 | 3 stage has been turned off -- the pump not working

22:50:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check
| Altitude: 31047 Latitude: +65 10.5
| Longitude: -148 53.4

23:00:51 | >>> Start of run: super swath
| Altitude: 31066 Latitude: +64 32.8
| Longitude: -148 29.6

23:05:36 | >>> End of run: super swath Wp #4'

Altitude: 31100 Latitude: +64 54.9
Longitude: -147 15.9

Altitude: 30991 Latitude: +64 40.5
Longitude: -148 2.0

Altitude: 31040 Latitude: +65 5.2
Longitude: -147 1.5

AMMr worked 90 Gh down 2 hours

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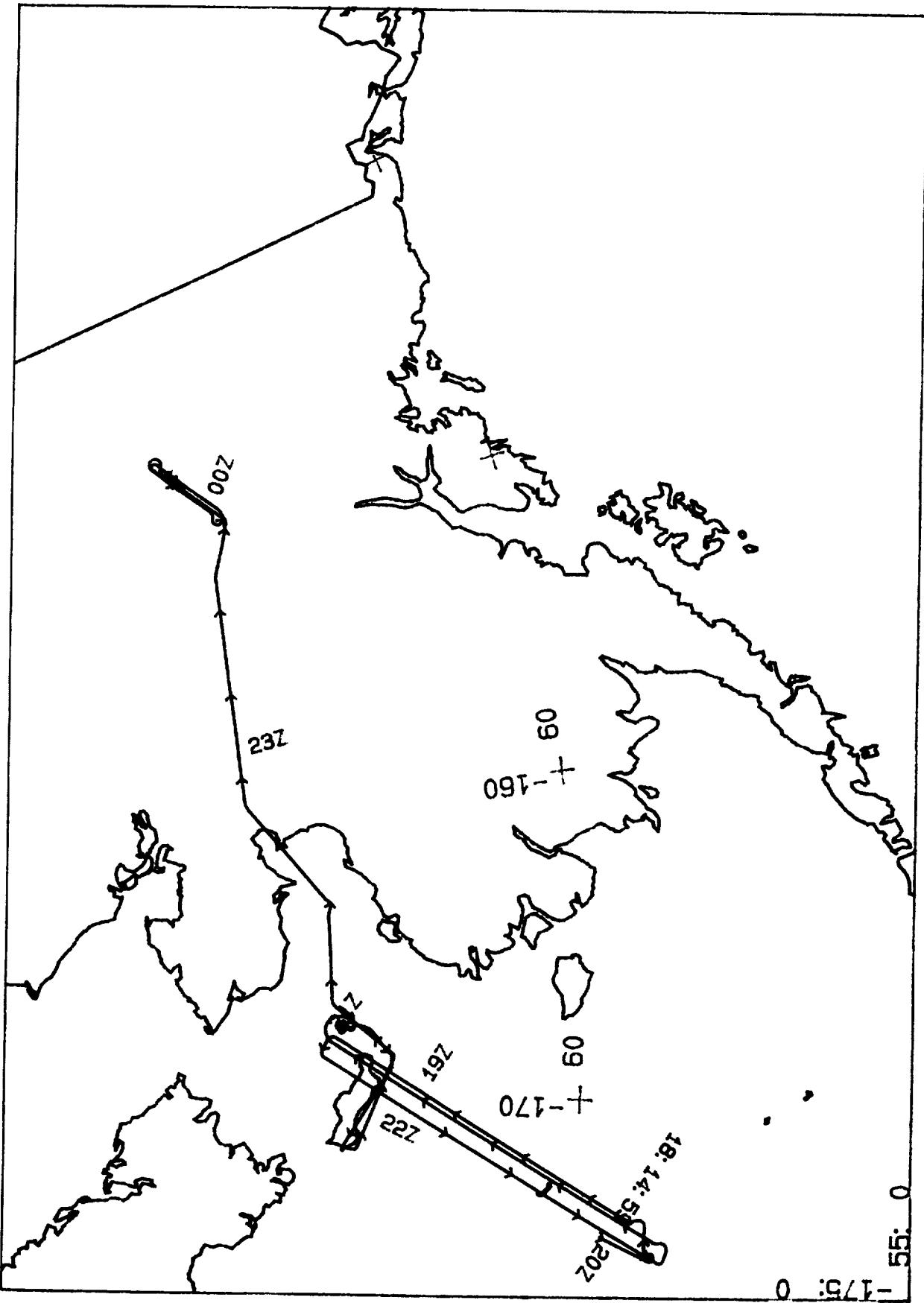
PT-- EGG
 -DEW-- GE
 -TEMP-- IRS
 STA TOT
 -STA TOT
 PITCH ROLL
 ALTITUDE-- RADAR
 -PRESS-- RADAR
 DRIFT ANGLE
 AIR SPD
 -WIND-- DIR
 -SPD-- DIR
 TRUE HEAD
 GRD SPD
 -LONG--
 -LAT--
 TIME--
 DAY 71

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PT--
 EGG
 -DEN GE
 STA TOT
 -TEMP IRS
 PITCH ROLL
 ALTITUDE RADAR
 DRIFT PRESS
 ANGLE
 AIR SPD
 WIND DIR
 TRUE HEAD
 GRO SPD
 LONG--
 LAT--
 TIME--
 DAY 71

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DC-8 Mission Director Log

Mission Name: Sea Ice
Flight Number: 5 (13 Mar 88)

16:11:51 | Today's date is March 13 , 1988

16:12:17 | take off at 16-05-36

16:13:52 | Flight title is "Bering Sea / Polinia"

16:22:28 | when the intercom is in the emergency position there
| is a lot of noise on the system

16:44:25 | balance of 3 stage is difficult ---reading alot
| different than 2 stage

|

16:56:27 | >>> Start of run: coast line

Altitude: 29023

Latitude: +64 56.4
Longitude: -160 55.7

|

17:07:00 | >>> Start of run:

Altitude: 29009

Latitude: +64 10.4
Longitude: -163 2.7

17:07:34 | the above was an INS check

17:08:50 | >>> End of run: coast run

Altitude: 29031

Latitude: +64 2.2
Longitude: -163 24.4

|

|

17:10:56 | >>> Start of run: Bering sea

Altitude: 29034

Latitude: +64 0.5
Longitude: -163 57.2

17:13:34 | GPS 4 sec ahead of JPL and aircraft time

17:16:39 | hydrometers seem to be working

|

17:24:51 | >>> Start of run: time check

Altitude: 29020

Latitude: +64 1.9
Longitude: -167 45.5

|

17:25:35 | >>> Start of run: time check
|
| Altitude: 29013 Latitude: +64 1.9
Longitude: -167 57.5

17:29:59 | >>> Start of run: INS check #2
|
| Altitude: 29011 Latitude: +64 1.0
Longitude: -169 8.3

17:32:19 | >>> End of run: Bering Sea
|
| Altitude: 29012 Latitude: +64 0.3
Longitude: -169 45.4

17:35:03 | >>> Start of run: St. Law #1
|
| Altitude: 29020 Latitude: +63 47.5
Longitude: -170 13.1

17:39:10 | the time that the ice observers quote is from the DADS
| display which appears to be 3 sec later than aircraft
time

18:10:36 | P3 visable

|

18:11:17 | Dino turned off camera / video recording

|

18:11:43 | recording on now

|

18:20:01 | >>> End of run: ST Law
|
| Altitude: 29027 Latitude: +59 0.3
Longitude: -174 29.8

18:30:42 | >>> Start of run: St.Law #2 Wp 5
|
| Altitude: 28981 Latitude: +59 18.3
Longitude: -173 23.6

18:32:55 | we missed the Wp capture point , capture was late

|

18:33:52 | >>> Start of run: INS check

21:00:19 | the aircraft will decend with 60 degree bank

21:30:37 | >>> Start of run: #1 low level Wp 4'

 | Altitude: 1691 Latitude: +62 52.2
 | Longitude: -169 9.3

21:31:45 | >>> Start of run: low level again

 | Altitude: 1685 Latitude: +62 54.4
 | Longitude: -169 17.8

21:50:35 | >>> End of run: low level #1

 | Altitude: 1744 Latitude: +63 33.9
 | Longitude: -171 58.1

21:54:48 | >>> Start of run: low level #2

 | Altitude: 1612 Latitude: +63 18.9
 | Longitude: -171 48.2

21:58:10 | the first low level psss was too far north , so on the
 | return is parrell to the orgional track with a 1.6
 | mile off set

22:12:18 | >>> End of run: low level #2

 | Altitude: 1620 Latitude: +62 50.9
 | Longitude: -168 55.9

22:16:07 | radar alt problems

22:28:32 | >>> Start of run: line #7

 | Altitude: 29069 Latitude: +63 47.6
 | Longitude: -165 52.7

22:36:50 | >>> End of run: line #7

 | Altitude: 29051 Latitude: +63 45.5
 | Longitude: -163 38.9

```
-----  
22:39:50 | >>> Start of run: line 7  
| Altitude: 29062 Latitude: +63 57.0  
| Longitude: -163 0.0  
-----  
22:52:41 | >>> End of run: line 7 Wp 8'  
| Altitude: 29068 Latitude: +64 51.4  
| Longitude: -160 5.6  
-----  
|  
-----  
22:54:59 | >>> Start of run: INS  
| Altitude: 29075 Latitude: +64 56.6  
| Longitude: -159 30.3  
-----  
|  
-----  
23:31:00 | >>> Start of run: Farr-30  
| Altitude: 31136 Latitude: +64 26.5  
| Longitude: -149 0.6  
-----  
23:39:17 | >>> End of run: Farr-30  
| Altitude: 31140 Latitude: +65 1.1  
| Longitude: -147 9.9  
-----  
|  
-----  
23:44:54 | >>> Start of run: Goose-45  
| Altitude: 31118 Latitude: +65 7.6  
| Longitude: -146 57.1  
-----  
23:54:17 | >>> End of run: Goose-45  
| Altitude: 31116 Latitude: +64 31.4  
| Longitude: -148 54.7  
-----  
|  
-----  
00:00:55 | >>> Start of run: Cimino -42  
| Altitude: 31106 Latitude: +64 27.1  
| Longitude: -148 42.6  
-----  
00:07:30 | >>> End of run: Cimino -42  
| Altitude: 31097 Latitude: +64 54.2
```

Longitude: -147 15.6

|

00:18:00 | touchdown at 00-24-45

00:18:47 | INS #1 at TD 64-50.7 n 147 55.4 w

00:20:03 | INS #2 at TD 64-48.1 n 147 51.7 w

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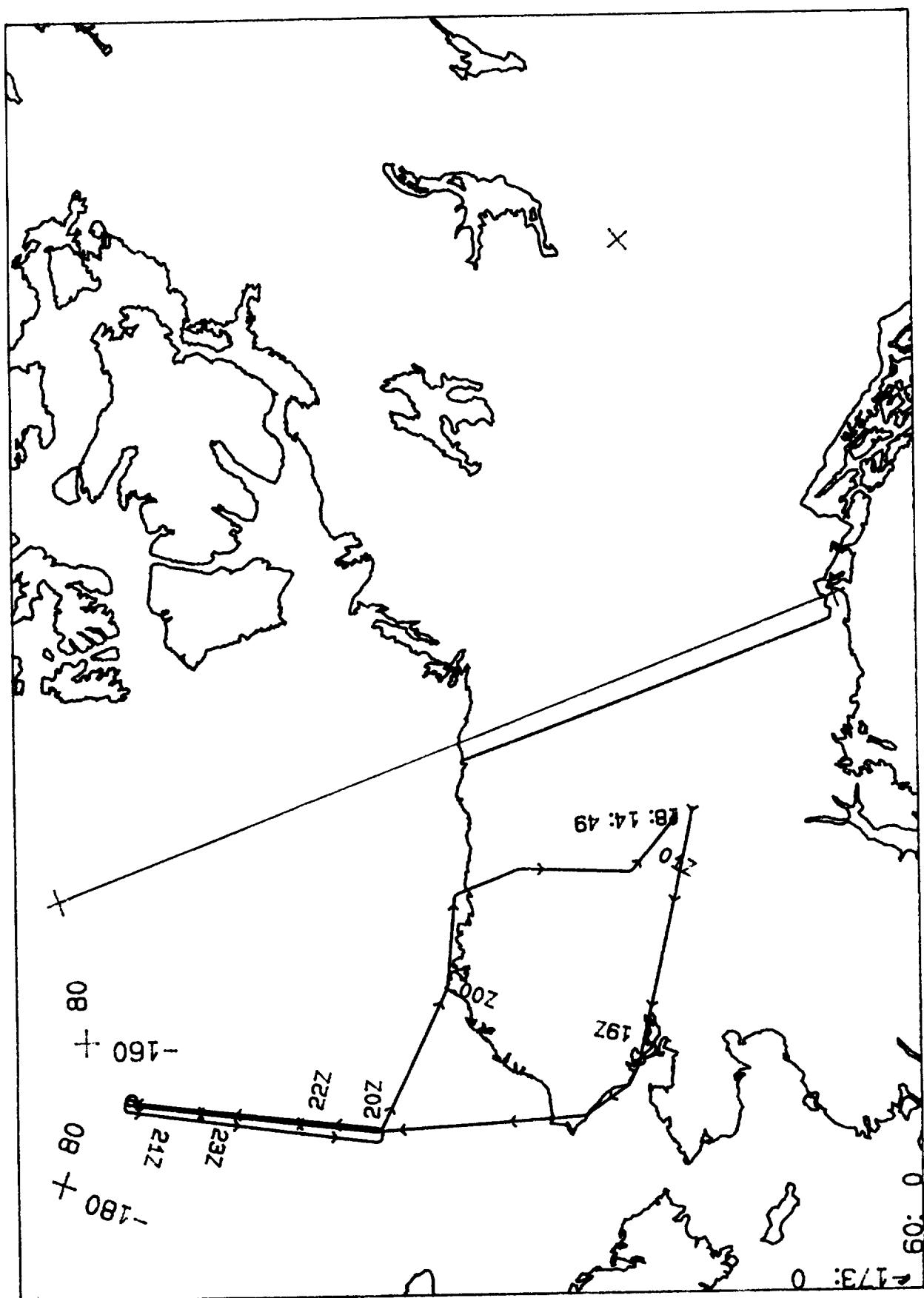
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DAY 73	-TIME--	7:21:41	11:47:22
	--LAT--	60°00'00"	59°59'59"
	--LONG--	145°45'00"	145°45'00"
	GRD SPD	26.66	26.66
	TRUE HEAD	300	300
	--WIND DIR	90	90
	AIR SPD	27.77	27.77
	DRIFT ANGLE	0.00	0.00
	ALTITUDE PRESS RADAR	2110	2110
	PITCH ROLL	0.00	0.00
	STA TOT IRS	-9	-9
	-DEW PT GE	10	10
	PT-- EGG	0.00	0.00

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DC-8 Mission Director Log

Mission Name: Sea Ice
Flight Number: 6 (14 Mar 88)

18:16:36 | today is march 14, 1988

18:17:44 | INS at ramp was 64-48.6 n and 147-52.7 w

18:18:03 | take off was at 18-12-04

19:11:39 | >>> Start of run: Chukchi sea trans

Altitude: 31080

Latitude: +67 10.6
Longitude: -163 48.5

19:21:19 | >>> End of run: Chukchi sea trans

Altitude: 31105

Latitude: +68 4.4
Longitude: -165 36.3

19:40:59 | >>> Start of run: INS check

Altitude: 31078

Latitude: +70 30.3
Longitude: -166 36.4

20:01:02 | >>> Start of run: Chukchi sea #2 Wp 4

Altitude: 31067

Latitude: +73 3.7
Longitude: -167 51.5

20:19:14 | >>> Start of run:

Altitude: 31087

Latitude: +75 13.6
Longitude: -167 51.4

20:47:55 | >>> End of run: Chukchi sea #2 Wp 5

Altitude: 31082

Latitude: +78 37.9
Longitude: -167 51.3

20:56:18 | >>> Start of run: Chukchi sea #3 Wp 6

| Altitude: 31053 | Latitude: +78 37.9
| Longitude: -168 43.6

21:28:10 | P3 under DC8

21:29:24 | INS 2 has been selected for EU conversions.

21:29:32 | INS 1 has been selected for EU conversions.

|

21:31:07 | >>> Start of run: practice

 Altitude: 31075 | Latitude: +74 32.2
 | Longitude: -168 43.3

21:31:24 | >>> End of run: practice

 Altitude: 31084 | Latitude: +74 30.4
 | Longitude: -168 43.3

|

21:44:07 | >>> End of run: Chukchi #2

 Altitude: 31086 | Latitude: +73 0.0
 | Longitude: -168 43.2

|

21:50:10 | >>> Start of run: Chukchi Sea #4

 Altitude: 31084 | Latitude: +73 10.5
 | Longitude: -167 34.5

22:20:43 | JPL switched their #10 taperecorder from 400 Hz to 60
 | Hz because the recorder was getting hot.

22:21:58 | The switch was made 20 min ago. So far no heating
 | problem

22:36:16 | >>> End of run:

 Altitude: 31082 | Latitude: +78 37.3
 | Longitude: -167 34.1

|

22:44:18 | >>> Start of run: Chukchi Sea #5 Wp 5

 Altitude: 31095 | Latitude: +78 38.9
 | Longitude: -167 52.0

23:32:10 | >>> End of run: Chukchi Sea #5 Wp 4

|

00:34:28 | >>> Start of run: Wp 6'
| Altitude: 31104 Latitude: +69 0.0
Longitude: -149 17.2
00:54:24
Altitude: 31084 Latitude: +66 42.4
Longitude: -150 48.0

|

???:???:?? | touchdown at 01-27-09

00:11:41 | INS #1 at ramp 64-47.0 n 147-52.0 w

???:???:?? | INS #2 at ramp 64-50.9 n 147-46.5 w

00:19:59 | *

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DAY 74	---TIME---	24/19:00:00
	--LAT--	70.00000000000000
	--LONG--	156.00000000000000
	GRD SPD	45.8
	TRUE HEAD	47.0
	--WIND DIR	28.5
	AIR SPD	47.6
	DRIFT ANGLE	4.0
	ALTITUDE	29296
	PRESSURE	1010.000000000000
	ROLL	0.0000000000000000
	PITCH	0.0000000000000000
	STA TOT	-52.00000000000000
	TEMP IRS	-14.00000000000000
	DEM GE	5.9
	PT EGG	9.00000000000000

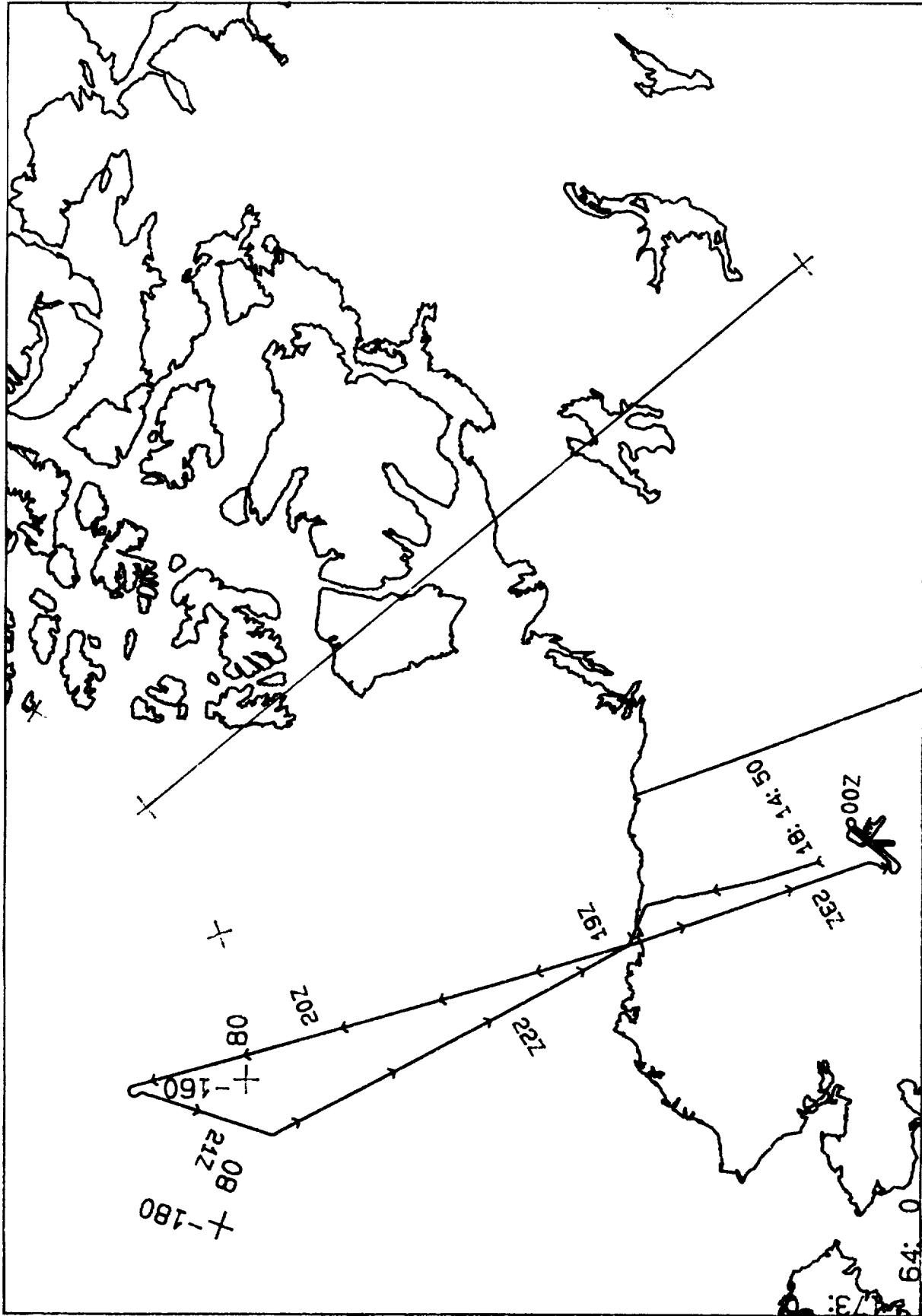
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DAY	75	--TIME---	--LAT--	--LONG--	GRD SPD	TRUE HEAD	--WIND-- SPD	AIR SPD	DRAFT ANGLE	ALITUDE PRESS RADAR	PITCH	ROLL	STA TOT	TEMP PT-	-DEW GE	PT- EGG	
75/ 1:	8:56	65 18.7	35.5	220	69	240	420	-3	29704	29274	0	45	-46	-25	-5	59	61
75/ 1:	9:57	65 22.3	41.0	355	63	206	404	-1	26958	76	6	63	-45	-26	0	58	57
75/ 1:	10:57	65 16.5	31.9	465	152	224	413	-7	26271	59	1	28	-45	-25	-1	59	53
75/ 1:	11:58	65 17.6	20.6	285	167	243	384	-4	26745	1020	0	44	-46	-28	-5	59	60



Fairbanks Local

March 17 1988

Sea Ice Flight #7
7.FLT

18:14:40 T0 0:37:00 UT SCALE 1: 1.50E+07 TIME TIC EVERY 20.00 MINUTES

DC-8 Mission Director Log

Mission Name: Sea Ice 88
Flight Number: 7 (17 Mar 88)

18:07:23 | Today is 3-17-88

18:07:47 | take off was 18-01-14

18:08:25 | the PRT-5 was turned off - not working right

18:11:28 | new radio alt. R/T unit installed this flight

18:11:48 | radio alt not

18:12:51 | radio alt on MD console not bouncing around like last
| flight

18:15:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check

Altitude: 28132

Latitude: +66 3.0
Longitude: -148 10.2

18:49:52 | >>> Start of run: cameras

Altitude: 31065

Latitude: +70 17.7
Longitude: -148 49.1

18:58:00 | >>> Start of run: Prudhoe Bay coast W

Altitude: 31050

Latitude: +70 54.4
Longitude: -150 54.2

19:04:50 | GPS reported he has 4 sat. He did a altitude check and
| reported agreement between his altitude and our radio
| altitude to within 50 ft

19:47:01 | >>> Start of run: INS check

Altitude: 31063

Latitude: +76 37.7
Longitude: -153 40.6

19:55:19 | GPS is +4 sec faster than aircraft or JPL

20:40:39 | >>> End of run: Prudhoe Bay #1 Wp4

Altitude: 31064

Latitude: +82 39.8
Longitude: -161 17.3

|

20:47:23 | >>> Start of run: Prudhoe Bay #2 Wp4
| Altitude: 31062 Latitude: +82 9.2
Longitude: -162 57.1
20:51:21 | JPL just turned P band transmitter off

21:10:00 | >>> End of run: Prudhoe Bay #2 Wp5
| Altitude: 31071 Latitude: +79 27.5
Longitude: -166 58.8

21:13:31 | >>> Start of run: Prudhoe Bay #3 Wp5
| Altitude: 31075 Latitude: +79 3.7
Longitude: -166 14.0
21:36:10 | The following 60 Hz power is recorded

21:36:44 | sta 1 ESMR = 2.5amps

21:37:19 | sta 2 photo = 2.5 amps

21:37:56 | sta 8 JPL (recorder) =2.5 amps

21:38:24 | sta 9 test eq. = 0

21:39:14 | sta 10 JPL (opt. rec.) = 3 amps

21:39:31 | MD = 0

21:40:30 | sta 11 printer/AMMR = 2.5 amps

21:40:57 | sta 12 AMMR =2 amps

21:41:27 | sta 14 Nav < 0

21:41:47 | sta 18 GPS 2 amps

21:42:15 | sta 19 test eq =0

21:42:31 | sta 20 test eq = 0

21:42:49 | sta 21 test eq = 0

21:43:12 | sta 22 JPL computer = 7.5 amps

21:43:39 | sta F1 photo < 0

21:44:14 | sta F2 JPL preamp. < 0

```
21:44:44 | HSKP = 5 amps
-----
21:45:01 | DADS = 6 amps
-----
21:45:48 | total converter #1 = 15 amps
-----
21:46:17 | total converter #2 = 22 amps
-----
21:46:36 | The following is 400 Hz power
-----
21:46:59 | left A phase = 12 amps
-----
21:47:21 | left B phase = 12 amps
-----
21:47:39 | left C phase = 8 amps
-----
21:47:56 | right a phase = 9 amps
-----
21:48:20 | right B phase = 7 amps
-----
21:48:37 | right C phase = 10 amps
-----
22:03:50 | temps in forward cargo ; #1=54.8 , #2 = 57.0 #3 =
| 53.9 #4 =64.8 , #5 = 52.2
-----
22:26:36 | >>> End of run: Prudhoe Bay #3 Wp3
| Altitude: 31078 Latitude: +70 48.0
| Longitude: -150 54.0
-----
22:42:32 | JPL is transmitting on H polarization on P band
-----
23:13:39 | >>> End of run: FAI #1
| Altitude: 31067 Latitude: +64 53.9
| Longitude: -148 50.0
-----
23:14:32 | cancell above
-----
23:20:07 | >>> Start of run: FAI #1
| Altitude: 31054 Latitude: +64 33.7
| Longitude: -148 38.5
-----
23:26:40 | >>> End of run: FAI #1
| Altitude: 31066 Latitude: +65 1.2
| Longitude: -147 9.7
```

23:35:09 | >>> Start of run: FAI #2 Gatto
 Altitude: 31068 Latitude: +65 1.0
 Longitude: -147 13.2

23:43:20 | >>> End of run: FAI #2 Gatto
 Altitude: 31068 Latitude: +64 29.4
 Longitude: -148 55.3

|
|
|

23:51:44 | >>> Start of run: FAI #3 Cimino
 Altitude: 31066 Latitude: +64 26.1
 Longitude: -148 40.3

23:58:39 | >>> End of run: FAI #3 Cimino
 Altitude: 31069 Latitude: +64 55.7
 Longitude: -147 3.9

|
|
|

00:09:18 | >>> Start of run: FAI #4 Gatto
 Altitude: 31070 Latitude: +64 41.8
 Longitude: -147 29.8

00:13:20 | >>> End of run: FAI #4 Gatto
 Altitude: 31049 Latitude: +64 20.0
 Longitude: -146 49.3

|

05:26:12 | touchdown at 00-45-10

05:26:48 | INS #1 at TD 64 48.5 n 147 44.1 w

???:???:? | INS #2 at TD 64 48.7 n 147 48.5 w

???:???:? | JPL at TD 64.50.7 n 147 48.0 w

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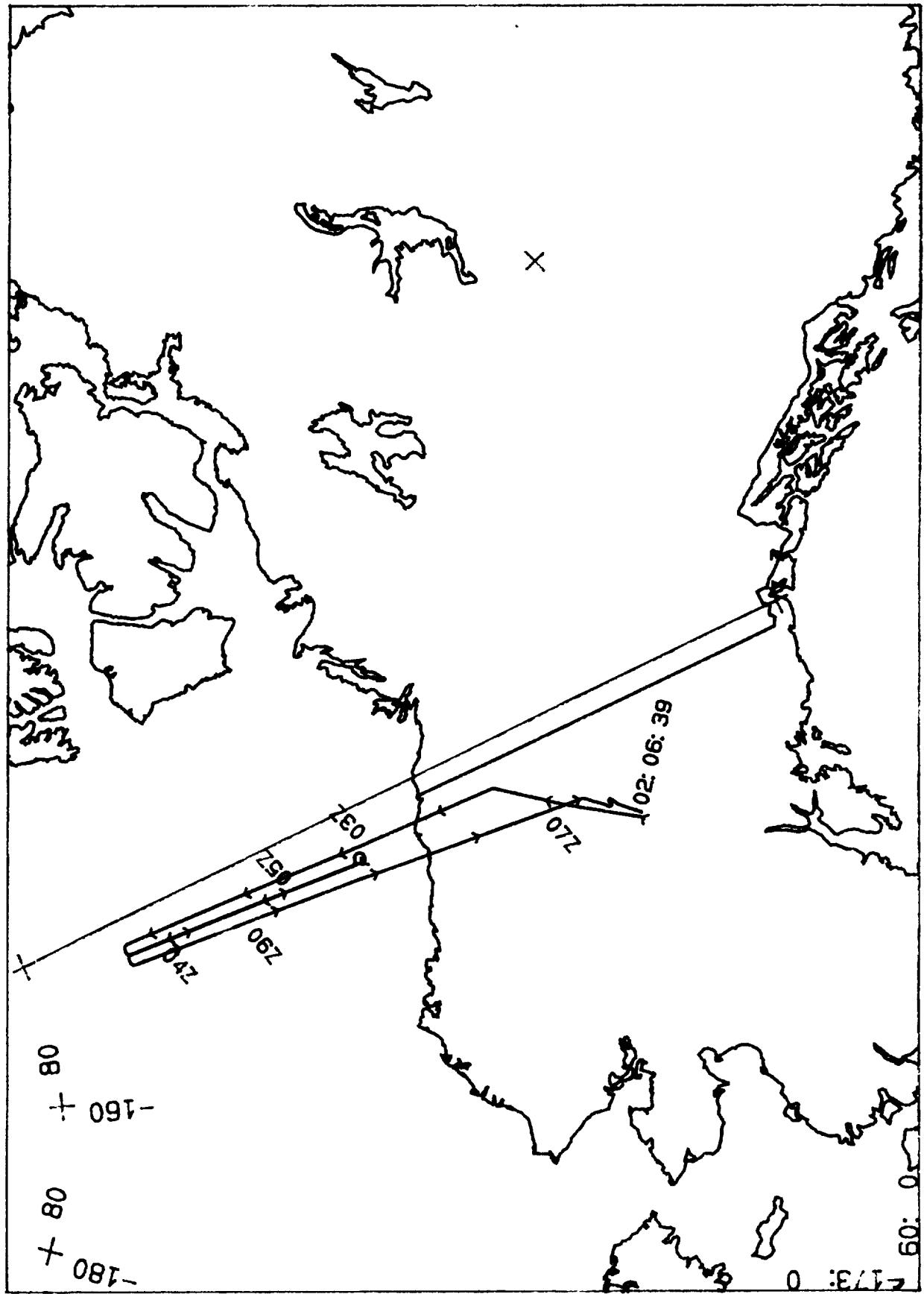
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DAY 77
 -TIME-
 LAT--
 LONG--
 GRD SPD
 TRUE HEAD
 -WIND SPD- DIR
 AIR SPD
 DRIFT ANGLE
 PITCH PRESS
 ROLL RADAR
 ALTITUDE
 PITCH
 ROLL
 STA TOT
 TEMP IRS
 GE
 -DEW PT- EGG

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Sea Ice Flight #8
 8.FLT
 2: 06: 29 TO 7: 27: 30 UT SCALE 1: 1.50E+07 TIME TIC EVERY 20.00 MINUTES
 Fairbanks Local
 March 18 1988

DC-8 Mission Director Log

Mission Name: Sea Ice 88
Flight Number: 8 (18Mar88)

01:20:39 | Today is 3-18-88

01:21:05 | This is the first night flight

01:22:11 | INS #1 and 2 at ramp are 64-48.6 n and 147-52.7 w

02:07:50 | take off at 02-03-50

03:06:50 | >>> Start of run: ice camp #1 Wp3

 Altitude: 31094

 Latitude: +71 55.4
 Longitude: -142 38.1

03:42:06 | GPS now tracking 4 sat

03:42:45 | GPS alt comparison with aircraft 40 ft

03:42:59 | start INS

03:44:59 | >>> Start of run: INS

 Altitude: 31108

 Latitude: +76 36.7
 Longitude: -142 35.5

03:49:59 | sar doing 4 segments per track ,each segment 55 n
 miles long seperated by 30 miles

03:51:39 | >>> End of run: ice camp #1 Wp#5

 Altitude: 31102

 Latitude: +77 25.3
 Longitude: -142 35.4

03:57:12 | >>> Start of run: ice camp #2 Wp6

 Altitude: 31094

 Latitude: +77 20.7
 Longitude: -143 48.6

04:04:33 | >>> End of run: sar segment

 Altitude: 31094

 Latitude: +76 25.8
 Longitude: -143 48.6

04:05:38 | opt recorder taking Ph and Lh data

|

04:08:39 | >>> Start of run: sar segment

 Altitude: 31094 Latitude: +75 55.3
 Longitude: -143 48.6

04:16:14 | >>> End of run: sar segment

 Altitude: 31097 Latitude: +74 58.9
 Longitude: -143 48.6

|

04:20:24 | >>> Start of run: sar segment

 Altitude: 31102 Latitude: +74 27.8
 Longitude: -143 48.4

04:38:40 | >>> End of run: sar segment

 Altitude: 31091 Latitude: +72 11.7
 Longitude: -143 46.0

|

04:39:53 | Time check done with the NADC P3 and they are 4
 seconds ahead of our time.

04:41:34 | >>> End of run: WP 1'

 Altitude: 31098 Latitude: +71 50.2
 Longitude: -143 45.7

|

04:43:56 | The last end of run was really at WP 8

|

04:49:54 | >>> Start of run: ice camp #3 Wp

 Altitude: 31100 Latitude: +71 51.9
 Longitude: -143 49.3

|

04:52:04 | >>> Start of run: sar

 Altitude: 31101 Latitude: +72 8.1
 Longitude: -143 49.2

|

04:59:33 | >>> End of run: sar segment

Altitude: 31110 Latitude: +73 3.9
Longitude: -143 48.4

05:02:58 | >>> Start of run:

Altitude: 31107 Latitude: +73 29.4
Longitude: -143 48.0

05:03:24 | >>> Start of run: sar

Altitude: 31097 Latitude: +73 32.6
Longitude: -143 47.9

05:07:17 | GPS units now: Top unit is GMT + 4 seconds the bottom
| unit is + 3.

05:14:57 | Reconfirmed the P3 time with new results. It appears
| that their aircraft time is exactly the same as ours
| and their GPS time is 4 to 4 and one half seconds
| ahead.

05:15:40 | >>> Start of run: SAR run

Altitude: 31102 Latitude: +75 3.6
Longitude: -143 46.7

05:23:01 | >>> End of run: SAR run

Altitude: 31101 Latitude: +75 57.9
Longitude: -143 46.7

05:27:44 | >>> Start of run: SAR run

Altitude: 31104 Latitude: +76 32.4
Longitude: -143 46.7

05:35:44 | >>> End of run: ice camp #3 Wp3'

Altitude: 31109 Latitude: +77 30.3
Longitude: -143 46.7

05:40:01 | >>> Start of run: ice camp #4 Wp4'

Altitude: 31113 Latitude: +77 24.2
Longitude: -145 0.5

05:42:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 Altitude: 31090 Latitude: +77 9.3
 Longitude: -144 59.9

05:47:01 | >>> End of run: sar segment
 Altitude: 31096 Latitude: +76 31.8
 Longitude: -144 59.8

05:50:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 Altitude: 31102 Latitude: +76 9.4
 Longitude: -144 59.8

05:51:14 | >>> Start of run: sar
 Altitude: 31102 Latitude: +76 0.2
 Longitude: -144 59.8

06:34:44 | [B

06:35:30 | *

06:37:50 | *

06:40:10 | the grid crashed

06:42:12 | the ports were switched after the grid was reloaded ,
 that seemed to work

06:55:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 Altitude: 31091 Latitude: +67 55.7
 Longitude: -145 12.2

07:02:24 | >>> Start of run:
 Altitude: 31093 Latitude: +66 59.2
 Longitude: -145 15.1

07:03:08 | SAR start run over the Yukon River.

00:16:29 | touchdown at 07-39-46

00:17:11 | INS #1 at ramp 64-50.6 n 147-47.5

???:???:?? | INS #2 at ramp 64-47.6 n 147-53.7

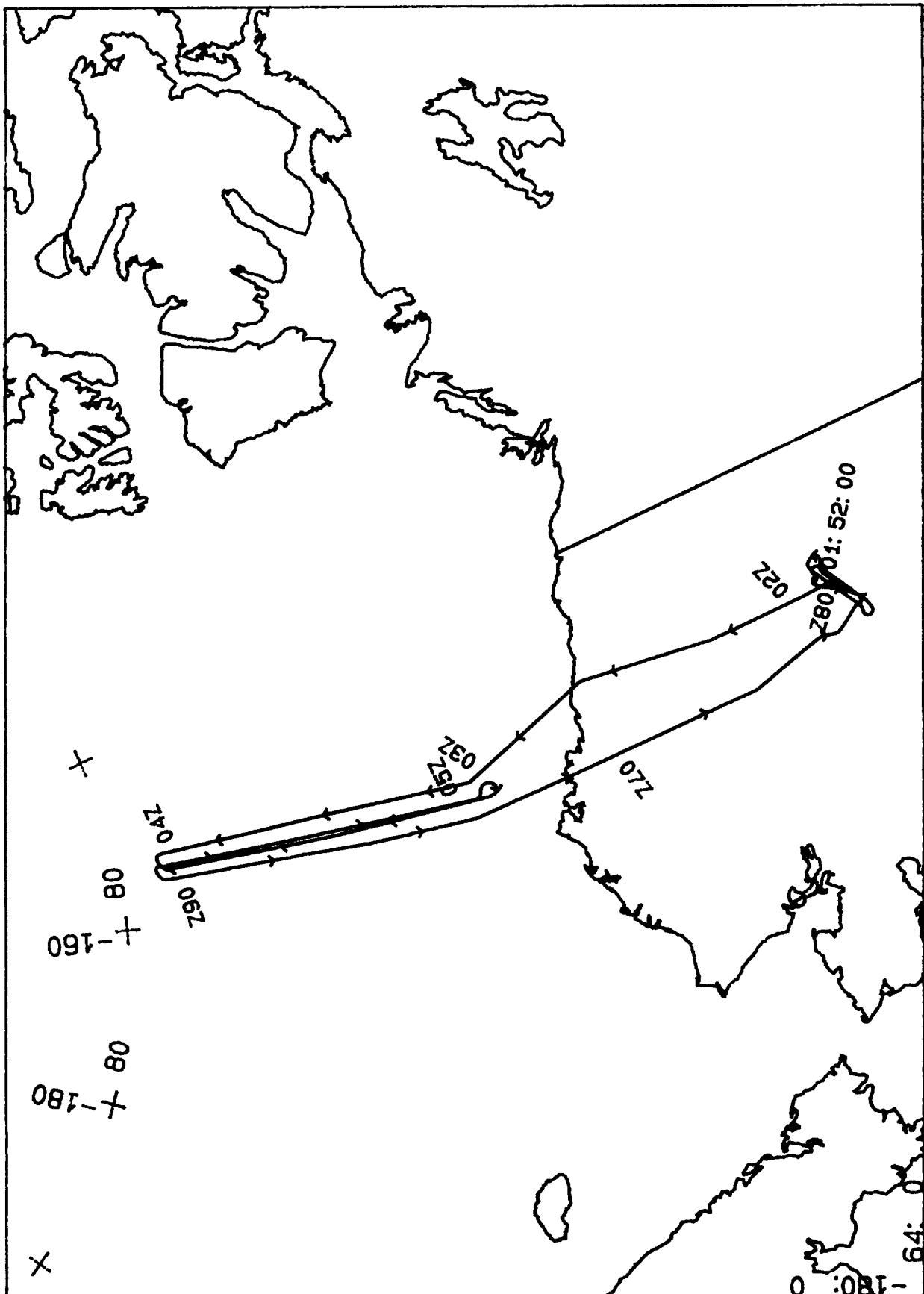
???:???:?? | JPL at ramp 64-50.6 n 147-49.1

00:20:07 | GPS at ramp 64-48.59 n 147-52.79

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DC-8 Mission Director Log

Mission Name: Sea Ice 88
Flight Number: 9 (19Mar88)

01:23:44 | today is 3-19-88

01:24:15 | #1 INS 64-48.6 n 147. 52.7 w

01:24:23 | INS #2 same

01:55:10 | take off at 01-50-06

01:59:48 | just after take off fluid was dripping out of power station box #11. The cause of the fluid was cleaning fluid in the over head storage was not secure and spilled over.

02:01:53 | This is the Beauford Sea mosaic

02:47:30 | SAR P band is in-operative right now .Switching problem . May be related to the removal of the P-band polarization switch.

03:00:28 | SAR just got P-band h up and will be taking some P-band data

03:05:51 | >>> Start of run: Beau Sea #1

Altitude: 31097

Latitude: +72 56.8
Longitude: -152 31.8

03:13:12 | >>> End of run: sar segment

Altitude: 31090

Latitude: +73 42.7
Longitude: -152 28.5

03:24:48 | SAR started another segment however we didn't catch the start time

03:26:58 | >>> End of run: Beau Sea #1

Altitude: 31108

Latitude: +75 9.4
Longitude: -152 21.5

03:27:57 | error in above title . should read end of SAR segment

03:28:23 | now tracking 4 GPS sat

03:29:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 | Altitude: 31091 Latitude: +75 22.3
 | Longitude: -152 20.3

03:33:50 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
 | Altitude: 31098 Latitude: +75 52.9
 | Longitude: -152 18.7

03:36:40 | GPS ahead 4 sec of aircraft and JPL

03:41:54 | >>> End of run: SAR segment
 | Altitude: 31107 Latitude: +76 44.6
 | Longitude: -152 18.7

03:48:08 | >>> Start of run: SAR segement
 | Altitude: 31103 Latitude: +77 24.9
 | Longitude: -152 18.9

03:55:40 | >>> End of run: SAR segement
 | Altitude: 31094 Latitude: +78 14.0
 | Longitude: -152 18.8

04:00:00 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 | Altitude: 31101 Latitude: +78 42.5
 | Longitude: -152 18.8

04:02:41 | >>> End of run: Beau Sea #1 Wp5
 | Altitude: 31099 Latitude: +79 0.2
 | Longitude: -152 18.7

04:08:13 | >>> Start of run: Beau Sea #2 Wp6
 | Altitude: 31109 Latitude: +78 51.3
 | Longitude: -153 41.9

04:11:38 | >>> Start of run: sar
 Altitude: 31102 Latitude: +78 20.9
 Longitude: -153 41.7

04:18:50 | >>> End of run: sar
 Altitude: 31100 Latitude: +77 15.7
 Longitude: -153 41.8

|

04:23:38 | >>> Start of run: sar segment
 Altitude: 31101 Latitude: +76 32.0
 Longitude: -153 41.8

04:28:12 | temps in the forward cargo bay

04:28:24 | #1 =58.0

04:28:44 | #2 = 60.3

04:28:56 | #3 = 57.2

04:29:11 | #4 = 67.8

04:29:24 | #5 = 54.8

04:30:07 | >>> End of run: sar segment
 Altitude: 31106 Latitude: +75 33.0
 Longitude: -153 41.8

|

04:32:32 | >>> Start of run: sar
 Altitude: 31093 Latitude: +75 10.9
 Longitude: -153 41.9

04:44:59 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 Altitude: 31104 Latitude: +73 17.2
 Longitude: -153 42.1

04:48:20 | >>> End of run: Track #2 WP #8
 Altitude: 31081 Latitude: +72 46.6
 Longitude: -153 42.0

|

04:55:41 | >>> Start of run: Beau Sea #3 Wpl'
| Altitude: 31093 Latitude: +72 33.6
Longitude: -153 43.4

04:57:45 | >>> Start of run: SAR run
| Altitude: 31115 Latitude: +72 47.1
Longitude: -153 45.2

05:05:15 | >>> End of run: sar
| Altitude: 31101 Latitude: +73 35.7
Longitude: -153 50.4

05:11:54 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
| Altitude: 31096 Latitude: +74 18.9
Longitude: -153 55.4

05:19:33 | >>> End of run: SAR segment
| Altitude: 31098 Latitude: +75 9.2
Longitude: -154 1.9

05:25:42 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
| Altitude: 31097 Latitude: +75 50.0
Longitude: -154 6.2

05:39:51 | the terminal at the MD console died at 05-30 . Russ
patched his terminal to MD console

05:39:59 | >>> Start of run: sar
| Altitude: 31095 Latitude: +77 25.2
Longitude: -154 6.3

05:47:26 | >>> End of run: sar
| Altitude: 31099 Latitude: +78 15.6
Longitude: -154 6.4

|

05:49:28 | >>> Start of run: INS
| Altitude: 31105 Latitude: +78 29.4
Longitude: -154 6.4

05:51:14 | >>> Start of run: ins
| Altitude: 31105 Latitude: +78 41.6
Longitude: -154 6.4

05:52:57 | >>> End of run: Beau Sea #3 Wp3'
| Altitude: 31073 Latitude: +78 53.4
Longitude: -154 6.4

06:26:00 | the start of Beau #4 Wp4' was at 06-00-01

06:26:49 | lat was 78-57.4 n 155-09.4

06:28:26 | during the run from Wp4' to 6' the aircraft rolled 8
degrees or so several times
06:32:21
Altitude: 31194 Latitude: +74 9.8
Longitude: -155 5.6

|

|

06:34:27 | >>> Start of run: sar
| Altitude: 31189 Latitude: +73 50.7
Longitude: -155 3.1

06:40:54 | >>> End of run: Beau Sea #4 Wp6'
| Altitude: 31180 Latitude: +72 51.3
Longitude: -154 55.9

|

06:43:15 | >>> Start of run: INS check
| Altitude: 31200 Latitude: +72 30.2
Longitude: -154 40.9

|

-----|>>> Start of run: INS check

| Altitude: 31184 Latitude: +72 14.6
| Longitude: -154 29.6

|

-----|>>> Start of run: INS check

| Altitude: 31172 Latitude: +65 22.2
| Longitude: -149 54.5

|

-----|>>> Start of run: Cimino #1 Wp1''

| Altitude: 31183 Latitude: +64 42.6
| Longitude: -148 0.3

-----|>>> End of run: Cimino #1 Wp2''

| Altitude: 31189 Latitude: +64 58.2
| Longitude: -147 9.4

|

-----|>>> Start of run: Cimino #2 Wp3''

| Altitude: 31201 Latitude: +65 7.3
| Longitude: -147 3.1

-----|>>> End of run: Cimino #2 Wp4''

| Altitude: 31191 Latitude: +64 33.6
| Longitude: -148 52.4

|

-----|>>> Start of run: Cimino #3 Wp5''

| Altitude: 31184 Latitude: +64 27.0
| Longitude: -148 40.3

-----|>>> End of run: Cimino # Wp6''

| Altitude: 31191 Latitude: +64 55.3
| Longitude: -147 5.1

|

-----| touchdown at 08-46-22

00:26:25 | INS #1 64-49.3 n 147.47.9

00:27:08 | INS #2 64-50.8 n 147.50.5

00:27:57 | JPL 64-50.6 n 147.47.3

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OPTIONAL FORM
MAY 1962 EDITION

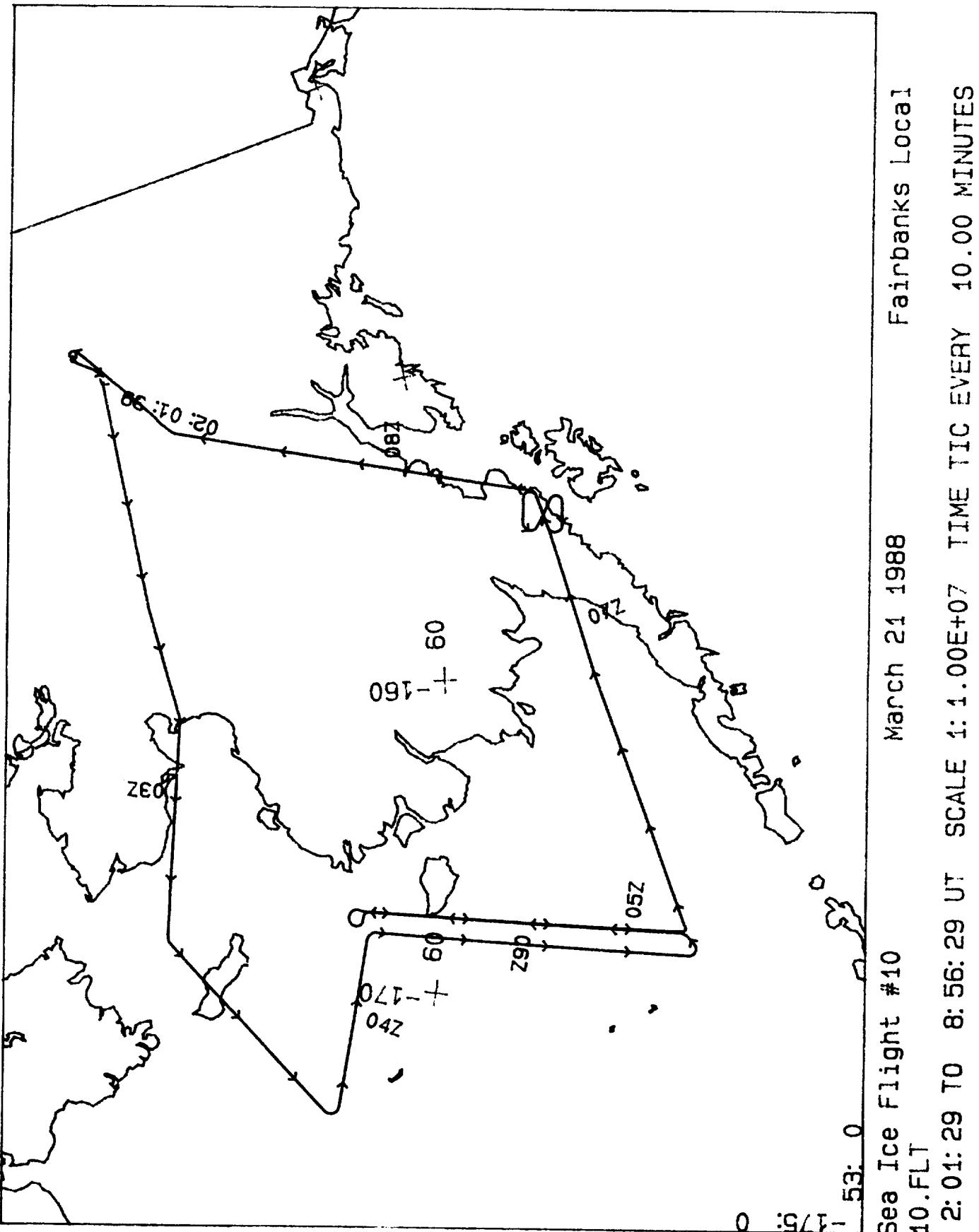
PI-- EGG
 -DEW GE
 -TEMP IRS
 STA TOT
 PITCH ROLL
 ALTITUDE--
 PRESS RADAR
 DRIFT ANGLE
 AIR SPD
 -WIND--
 SPD DIR
 TRUE HEAD
 GRO SPD
 --LONG--
 --LAT--
 DAY 80 -TIME-

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PT-EGG
 -DEW-GE
 -TEMP-TIRS
 -STA
 PITCH ROLL
 ALTITUDE--
 PRESS RADAR
 DRIFT ANGLE
 AIR SPD
 -WIND-SPD DIR
 -WIND-SPD
 TRUE HEAD
 GRO SPD
 -LONG--
 -LAT--
 DAY 80 -----TIME-----

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DC-8 Mission Director Log

Mission Name: Sea Ice 88
Flight Number: 10 (21Mar88)

02:05:27 | today is 3-21-88

02:05:52 | Take off was at 02-00-00 z

02:06:09 | really

02:52:28 | >>> Start of run: Norton Sound WP #2

| Altitude: 27017 Latitude: +64 20.4
| Longitude: -161 15.9

02:59:01 | >>> End of run: sar segment

| Altitude: 27002 Latitude: +64 23.0
| Longitude: -163 9.8

02:59:47 | GPS now tracking 4 sat.

03:04:26 | >>> Start of run: sar

| Altitude: 27021 Latitude: +64 24.0
| Longitude: -164 45.4

03:09:29 | >>> End of run: sar

| Altitude: 27035 Latitude: +64 24.0
| Longitude: -166 14.9

03:14:00 | >>> Start of run: sar segment

| Altitude: 27030 Latitude: +64 23.2
| Longitude: -167 34.1

03:18:59 | >>> End of run: sar segment

| Altitude: 27003 Latitude: +64 21.6
| Longitude: -169 1.3

03:21:50 | >>> Start of run:
| Altitude: 27012 Latitude: +64 9.4
| Longitude: -169 41.8

03:25:26 | >>> Start of run: sar segment
| Altitude: 27012 Latitude: +63 47.1
| Longitude: -170 24.2

03:31:31 | >>> Start of run: sar interfer eff
| Altitude: 27030 Latitude: +63 8.7
| Longitude: -171 33.5

03:40:23 | >>> End of run: sar segment
| Altitude: 27016 Latitude: +62 12.7
| Longitude: -173 7.7

03:47:23 | >>> End of run: Wp 5
| Altitude: 26997 Latitude: +61 27.1
| Longitude: -174 19.1

03:52:25 | >>> Start of run:
| Altitude: 27026 Latitude: +61 14.9
| Longitude: -173 19.6

03:58:30 | >>> Start of run: INS check
| Altitude: 27003 Latitude: +61 14.6
| Longitude: -171 42.0

04:13:28 | >>> Start of run: Bering Sea #1 Wp6
| Altitude: 26996 Latitude: +60 50.2
| Longitude: -168 15.0

04:16:22 | >>> Start of run: INS check

	Altitude: 27022	Latitude: +60 27.7 Longitude: -168 14.9

04:18:52	>>> End of run: sar	
	Altitude: 27015	Latitude: +60 8.4 Longitude: -168 14.9

04:21:36	>>> Start of run: sar	
	Altitude: 27005	Latitude: +59 47.4 Longitude: -168 14.9

04:26:00	>>> End of run: sar segment	
	Altitude: 27026	Latitude: +59 13.5 Longitude: -168 14.7

04:27:47	>>> Start of run: sar	
	Altitude: 27019	Latitude: +58 59.8 Longitude: -168 14.6

04:33:00	>>> End of run: sar	
	Altitude: 27023	Latitude: +58 19.7 Longitude: -168 14.4

04:38:21	>>> Start of run: SAR	
	Altitude: 27023	Latitude: +57 38.7 Longitude: -168 14.3

04:48:34	>>> End of run: SAR	
	Altitude: 27020	Latitude: +56 21.3 Longitude: -168 14.1

04:50:39	>>> End of run: SAR	
	Altitude: 27013	Latitude: +56 5.5 Longitude: -168 14.0

04:51:00 | This also ended the track

04:58:54 | Bering Sea run #2 start at 04-57-01 56-31.9n
167-36.4w
04:59:35

04:59:56 | >>> Start of run: INS check
|
| Altitude: 27028 Latitude: +56 53.5
Longitude: -167 35.9
05:07:38
Altitude: 27025 Latitude: +57 52.3
Longitude: -167 35.8

|

05:11:51 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
|
| Altitude: 27023 Latitude: +58 24.4
Longitude: -167 35.7
05:17:41
Altitude: 27025 Latitude: +59 8.8
Longitude: -167 35.6

|

05:29:10 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
|
| Altitude: 27029 Latitude: +60 35.0
Longitude: -167 35.5
05:33:50
Altitude: 27049 Latitude: +61 9.9
Longitude: -167 35.5

|

05:41:33 | >>> Start of run: Bering Sea #3 Wp 6'
|
| Altitude: 27007 Latitude: +61 10.1
Longitude: -167 35.0
05:47:31 | >>> End of run: sar

	Altitude: 27031	Latitude: +60 24.4 Longitude: -167 34.9
05:51:29	>>> Start of run: SAR segment	
	Altitude: 27025	Latitude: +59 54.3 Longitude: -167 34.9
05:56:31	end	
05:56:35	>>> End of run: SAR segment	
	Altitude: 27011	Latitude: +59 15.6 Longitude: -167 34.9
05:58:36	>>> Start of run: SAR segment	
	Altitude: 27030	Latitude: +59 0.2 Longitude: -167 34.8
06:04:09	>>> End of run: SAR segment	
	Altitude: 27026	Latitude: +58 17.6 Longitude: -167 34.7
06:09:02	>>> Start of run: SAR segment	
	Altitude: 27024	Latitude: +57 40.3 Longitude: -167 34.7
06:18:23	>>> End of run: SAR segment	
	Altitude: 27020	Latitude: +56 29.6 Longitude: -167 34.4
06:20:30	>>> End of run: Bering sea #3	
	Altitude: 27007	Latitude: +56 13.6 Longitude: -167 33.8

06:24:56 | >>> Start of run: Bering Wp1''
 Altitude: 27026 Latitude: +56 21.3
 Longitude: -166 40.0

06:27:01 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 Altitude: 27029 Latitude: +56 27.4
 Longitude: -166 12.4

06:32:14 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
 Altitude: 27017 Latitude: +56 42.0
 Longitude: -165 3.1

06:37:16 | >>> End of run: SAR segment
 Altitude: 27021 Latitude: +56 55.4
 Longitude: -163 55.6

06:41:16 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
 Altitude: 27026 Latitude: +57 5.6
 Longitude: -163 1.4

06:55:12 | >>> End of run: SAR segment
 Altitude: 27013 Latitude: +57 37.6
 Longitude: -159 50.3

06:57:45 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
 Altitude: 27025 Latitude: +57 42.1
 Longitude: -159 14.6

07:13:00 | >>> End of run: SAR segment
 Altitude: 27034 Latitude: +58 5.8
 Longitude: -155 37.3

07:15:25 | >>> Start of run: run #4 Wp

Altitude: 27019 Latitude: +58 9.8
Longitude: -155 2.5

07:17:39 | >>> End of run: run #4 Wp
Altitude: 27020 Latitude: +58 13.4
Longitude: -154 30.1

07:26:03 | >>> Start of run: #5 Wp4 ''
Altitude: 27035 Latitude: +58 16.7
Longitude: -155 25.6

07:29:32 | >>> End of run: #5 Wp 5 ''
Altitude: 27032 Latitude: +58 2.0
Longitude: -154 43.5

07:38:16 | >>> Start of run: #4 Wp 2 ''
Altitude: 27011 Latitude: +58 7.2
Longitude: -155 25.3

07:42:08 | >>> End of run: #4 Wp 3 ''
Altitude: 27015 Latitude: +58 13.4
Longitude: -154 29.8

07:43:19 | GPS said we were 2 miles off in latitude in the middle
of that run

07:48:49 | >>> Start of run: INS check
Altitude: 28273 Latitude: +58 59.6
Longitude: -153 51.8

08:03:32 | >>> Start of run: INS check
Altitude: 31087 Latitude: +60 47.1
Longitude: -152 40.6

08:13:51 | INS 2 has been selected for EU conversions.

08:17:24 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
 | Altitude: 31067 Latitude: +62 29.2
Longitude: -151 25.6
08:22:51
Altitude: 31066 Latitude: +63 9.8
Longitude: -150 52.8

08:26:40 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 | Altitude: 31073 Latitude: +63 38.1
Longitude: -150 29.1
08:27:40
Altitude: 31075 Latitude: +63 45.5
Longitude: -150 22.7

08:34:23 | >>> Start of run: #6 Wp7''
 | Altitude: 31069 Latitude: +64 21.5
Longitude: -148 54.4
08:42:09
Altitude: 31073 Latitude: +64 56.0
Longitude: -147 5.3

08:55:33 | SAR ran h polarization on P band

00:29:27 | touchdown at 09-02-30 z

00:29:18 | INS #1 at ramp 64-52.8n 147.49.6w

00:30:06 | INS #2 at ramp 64-49.8n 147-51.6w

00:30:44 | JPL at ramp 64-49.4n 147-51.5w

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PT-- EGG
 DEW GEL
 TEMP IRS
 TA TOT
 PITCH ROLL
 ALTITUDE-- PRESS RADAR
 DRIFT ANGLE
 AIR SPD
 WIND DIR
 SPD
 TRUE HEAD
 GRD SPD
 LONG--
 LAT--
 TIME-- DAY 82

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
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PT-- EGG -61
 PT-- DEW GE -60
 PT-- TEMP IRS -45
 PT-- A TOT -22
 ROLL PITCH YAW 1
 ALTITUDE RADAR 24737
 ALTITUDE PRESS 24737
 DRIFT ANGLE 0005
 AIR SPD 465
 HIND DIR 357
 SPD 33
 TRUE HEAD 222
 GRD SSI 90
 LONG -170
 LAT -69
 TIME 45
 // 44
 82

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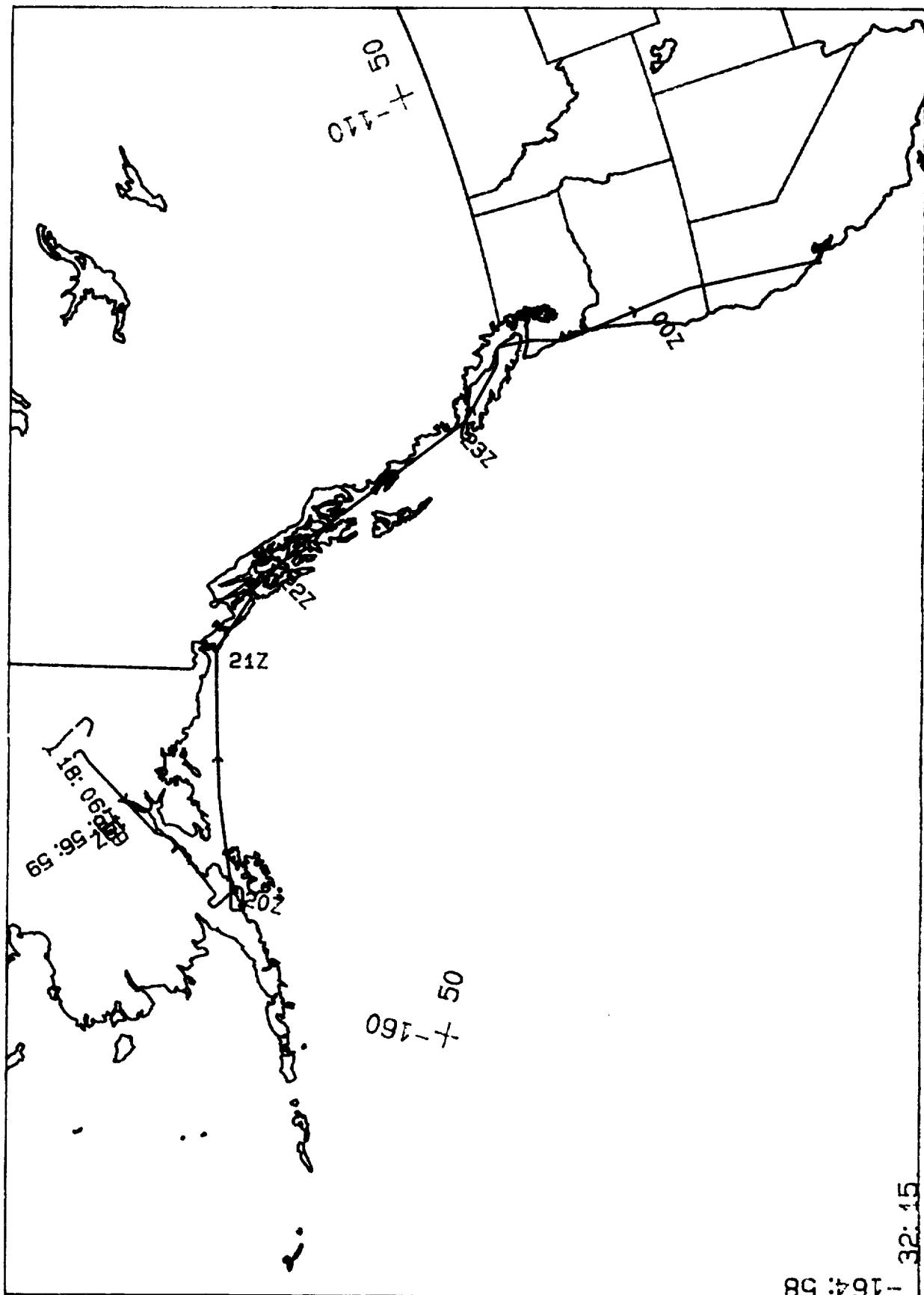
DAY 82
 --TIME--
 --LAT--
 --LONG--
 GRD SPD
 TRUE HEAD
 --SPD--
 --DIR--
 AIR SPD
 DRIFT ANGLE
 ALTITUDE PRESS RADAR
 PITCH ROLL
 LA TOT IRS
 DEW PT EGG
 GE

57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 417 418 419 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 498 499 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 517 518 519 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 527 528 529 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 597 598 599 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 617 618 619 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 627 628 629 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 697 698 699 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 717 718 719 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 727 728 729 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 797 798 799 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 817 818 819 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 827 828 829 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 897 898 899 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 917 918 919 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 927 928 929 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 997 998 999 999 1000

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DC-8 Mission Director Log

Mission Name: Sea Ice 88
Flight Number: 11 (23Mar88)

18:13:36 | today is 3-23-88

18:14:03 | This is the transit flifgt to Ames

18:14:48 | take off was at 18-02-58

18:19:27 | PRT -5 take off line

|

18:25:32 | >>> Start of run: Black Rapids Wp3

Altitude: 29064

Latitude: +63 25.6
Longitude: -145 17.3

18:33:38 | >>> End of run: Black Rapids Wp4

Altitude: 29052

Latitude: +63 40.7
Longitude: -147 18.0

|

|

18:41:16 | >>> Start of run: West Fork

Altitude: 29065

Latitude: +63 34.0
Longitude: -147 28.4

18:43:01 | >>> End of run: West Fork

Altitude: 29053

Latitude: +63 27.0
Longitude: -147 49.6

|

|

19:27:36 | >>> Start of run: INS check

Altitude: 29058

Latitude: +59 9.3
Longitude: -154 30.7

19:32:29 | /c

|

19:41:29 | >>> Start of run: Katmai #1 Wp7

Altitude: 29061

Latitude: +58 23.8
Longitude: -155 44.1

19:46:56 | >>> End of run: Katmai #1 Wp8
| Altitude: 29072 Latitude: +58 2.3
| Longitude: -154 45.8

19:59:49 | >>> Start of run: Katmai #2 Wp1'
| Altitude: 29041 Latitude: +58 5.0
| Longitude: -155 44.7

20:05:32 | >>> End of run: Katmai #2 Wp2''
| Altitude: 29045 Latitude: +58 13.4
| Longitude: -154 30.1

21:29:34 | >>> Start of run: Glacier Bay #1 Wp 7
| Altitude: 29067 Latitude: +58 36.6
| Longitude: -135 33.9

21:35:54 | >>> End of run: Glacier Bay #1 Wp8'
| Altitude: 29061 Latitude: +59 17.2
| Longitude: -136 23.7

21:38:25 | The two Glacier Bay runs are being done 5 miles right
| of the track as define by wp 7',8',5'6'

21:44:51 | >>> Start of run: Glacier Bay #2 Wp5'
| Altitude: 29060 Latitude: +59 19.0
| Longitude: -136 23.9

21:53:21 | >>> End of run: Glacier Bay #2 Wp6'
| Altitude: 29067 Latitude: +58 21.9
| Longitude: -135 52.0

22:43:07 | climbed to 37000

23:16:18 | descending to 33000 ft

23:25:51 | >>> Start of run:
 | Altitude: 33058 Latitude: +48 53.5
Longitude: -123 49.7
23:30:18
Altitude: 33065 Latitude: +48 19.1
Longitude: -123 49.6

|

23:32:20 | asending to 37000 ft

|

23:51:04 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 | Altitude: 37113 Latitude: +45 25.6
Longitude: -123 42.1

00:00:08 | >>> Start of run: INS check
 | Altitude: 37126 Latitude: +44 6.8
Longitude: -123 20.3

00:03:46 | >>> Start of run: SAR segment
 | Altitude: 37107 Latitude: +43 35.2
Longitude: -123 11.8
00:05:40
Altitude: 37103 Latitude: +43 18.4
Longitude: -123 7.3

|

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The figure displays a 2D time-series plot for 16 different parameters over a period of 83 days. The y-axis lists the parameters, and the x-axis represents the progression of days. Each parameter is represented by a series of vertical bars, indicating discrete measurements or observations over time.

- PT-EGG:** Shows a constant value of 5 throughout the entire period.
- GE:** Shows a constant value of 90 throughout the entire period.
- D-EWN:** Shows a constant value of 5 throughout the entire period.
- IRS:** Shows a constant value of 90 throughout the entire period.
- STA-TOT:** Shows a constant value of 28 throughout the entire period.
- TEMP:** Shows a constant value of 54 throughout the entire period.
- ROLL:** Shows a constant value of 54 throughout the entire period.
- PITCH:** Shows a constant value of 54 throughout the entire period.
- ALTITUDE:** Shows a constant value of 2758 throughout the entire period.
- PRESS-RADAR:** Shows a constant value of 2777 throughout the entire period.
- DRIFT-ANGLE:** Shows a constant value of 2907 throughout the entire period.
- AIR-SPD:** Shows a constant value of 465 throughout the entire period.
- WIND-SPD:** Shows a constant value of 1710 throughout the entire period.
- WIND-DIR:** Shows a constant value of 28 throughout the entire period.
- TRUE-HEAD:** Shows a constant value of 149 throughout the entire period.
- GRID-SPD:** Shows a constant value of 890 throughout the entire period.
- LONG:** Shows a constant value of 2 throughout the entire period.
- LAT:** Shows a constant value of 14 throughout the entire period.
- TIME:** Shows a constant value of 56 throughout the entire period.

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Appendix B
NASA DC-8 Film and Video Logs



SEA ICE '88 35 & 70 mm FILM LOG

EXPERIMENTER	DAY	TYPE	START TIME	STOP TIME
Cavalieri	054	70mm	1640 41.7	1947 54.7
	065	70mm	1939 37.3	2245 45.1
	071	70mm	1701 55.4	2011 14.0
	073	70mm	Not Before 2141460	2158 12.8
	073	70mm	2158 37.7	2200 02.1
	073	70mm	2200 17.0	2203 05.9
	073	70mm	2232 26.3	2250 20.3
	074	70mm	1911 43.3	0116 35.5
	077	70mm	1849 49.7	2229 46.2
	083	70mm	1830 35.1	1937 55.0
	069	35mm	1736 36.1	0017 32.6
	071	35mm	1706 57.6	1829 12.9
	073	35mm	Not Before 2146425	2210 10.9
	077	35mm	1850 24.6	2220 20.9
Cimino	077	35mm	2226 20.6	2326 31.8
	083	35mm	1851 37.9	1937 04.6
	083	35mm	2051 51.2	2053 35.0
	071	70mm	2255 07.3	2305 32.5
Crawford	073	70mm	2355 31.2	0011 39.7
	077	70mm	2350 51.5	2358 16.6
	077	35mm	2351 47.3	2358 30.9
Crawford	083	70mm	2325 51.6	0025 02.1
	083	35mm	2325 52.5	2330 03.0
Gatto	073	70mm	2344 54.5	2354 51.5
	077	70mm	2335 09.5	2343 16.1
	077	35mm	2335 09.4	2335 54.3
	078	70mm	0009 28.0	0030 47.2
	078	35mm	0009 28.0	0012 49.4
Farr	071	70mm	2320 54.8	2326 17.3
	073	70mm	2331 39.1	2338 57.8
	077	70mm	2320 59.0	2326 40.0
Mougnis-Mark	083	70mm	1941 28.7	2005 17.4
	083	35mm	1941 28.5	2005 16.7
Smith/Ranson	083	70mm	2108 11.6	2153 22.7
	083	35mm	2109 17.7	2153 39.0
	083	35mm	0022 04.4	0050 32.2

SEA ICE '88 VIDEO TAPE LOG

TAPE #	DAY	*ORIGINAL COPY	CONTENTS
1	069 3/09	*Cavalieri	Transit from Moffett to Fairbanks. Data runs over Colorado. High cirrus obscured view. No patterns due to military exercise.
2	071 3/11 (1 of 3)	*Cavalieri	Ice observations on one track to Ellesmere Island and back. Audio unusable.
3	071 3/11 (2 of 3) 073 3/13 (4 of 4)	*Cimino Farr Gatto	071 - 2 data runs (Cimino and Farr). 073 - 2 data runs (Cimino and Gatto). All runs in the Fairbanks area. No Sea Ice data.
4	071 3/11 (3 of 3) 073 3/13 (1 of 4)	*Cavalieri	071 - Ice observations to Ellesmere and back 072 - Very dark due to clouds. Good audio. Tracks between St. Lawrence and St. Matthews Islands.
5	073 3/13 (2 of 4)	*Cavalieri	End of St. Lawrence/St. Matthews tracks. Good audio and visual.
6	073 3/13 (3 of 4)	*Cavalieri	Calibration turns. Low level runs south of St. Lawrence. Fairbanks run for Farr.
7	074 3/14 (1 of 3)	*Cavalieri	Kotzebue Sound. Chukchi Sea Mosaic.
8	074 3/14 (2 of 3)	*Cavalieri	Chukchi Sea Mosaic.
9	074 3/14 (3 of 3)	*Cavalieri	End Chukchi Mosaic. Coastline near Barrow. Alaska pipeline south of Barrow.
10	077 3/17 (1 of 3)	*Cavalieri	Chukchi Sea triangular pattern to investigate SSM/I anomaly.
11	077 3/17 (2 of 3)	*Cavalieri Farr, Gatto and Cimino	End Chukchi triangular pattern. 3 data runs near Fairbanks, (Cimino, Farr and Gatto).
12	077 3/17 (3 of 3)	*Gatto	River run south of Fairbanks for Gatto. Stopped early due to military exercise.
13	083 3/23 (1 of 2)	*Cavalieri Mougnis-Mark	Return to Moffett. Surging glacier for Cavalieri. Katmai for Mougnis-Mark.
14	083 3/23 (2 of 2)	*Smith and Ranson Crawford	Glacier Bay for Smith/Ranson. Sooke Lake for Crawford.

SEA ICE '88 35 & 70 mm FILM LOG

EXPERIMENTER	DAY	TYPE	START TIME	STOP TIME
Cavalieri	054	70mm	1640 41.7	1947 54.7
	065	70mm	1939 37.3	2245 45.1
	071	70mm	1701 55.4	2011 14.0
	073	70mm	Not Before 2141460	2158 12.8
	073	70mm	2158 37.7	2200 02.1
	073	70mm	2200 17.0	2203 05.9
	073	70mm	2232 26.3	2250 20.3
	074	70mm	1911 43.3	0116 35.5
	077	70mm	1849 49.7	2229 46.2
	083	70mm	1830 35.1	1937 55.0
	069	35mm	1736 36.1	0017 32.6
	071	35mm	1706 57.6	1829 12.9
	073	35mm	Not Before 2146425	2210 10.9
	077	35mm	1850 24.6	2220 20.9
	077	35mm	2226 20.6	2326 31.8
	083	35mm	1851 37.9	1937 04.6
	083	35mm	2051 51.2	2053 35.0
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	073	70mm	2355 31.2	0011 39.7
	077	70mm	2350 51.5	2358 16.6
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	077	35mm	2335 09.4	2335 54.3
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	083	35mm	0022 04.4	0050 32.2

SEA ICE '88 VIDEO TAPE LOG

TAPE #	DAY	*ORIGINAL COPY	CONTENTS
1	069 3/09	*Cavalieri	Transit from Moffett to Fairbanks. Data runs over Colorado. High cirrus obscured view. No patterns due to military exercise.
2	071 3/11 (1 of 3)	*Cavalieri	Ice observations on one track to Ellesmere Island and back. Audio unusable.
3	071 3/11 (2 of 3) 073 3/13 (4 of 4)	*Cimino Farr Gatto	071 - 2 data runs (Cimino and Farr). 073 - 2 data runs (Cimino and Gatto). All runs in the Fairbanks area. No Sea Ice data.
4	071 3/11 (3 of 3) 073 3/13 (1 of 4)	*Cavalieri	071 - Ice observations to Ellesmere and back 072 - Very dark due to clouds. Good audio. Tracks between St. Lawrence and St. Matthews Islands.
5	073 3/13 (2 of 4)	*Cavalieri	End of St. Lawrence/St. Matthews tracks. Good audio and visual.
6	073 3/13 (3 of 4)	*Cavalieri	Calibration turns. Low level runs south of St. Lawrence. Fairbanks run for Farr.
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14	083 3/23 (2 of 2)	*Smith and Ranson Crawford	Glacier Bay for Smith/Ranson. Sooke Lake for Crawford.

Appendix C
Weather Summary

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SUMMARY OF ALASKAN REGION WEATHER SYSTEMS
March 9-23, 1988

During the deployment to Alaska two large scale weather patterns were observed. Early in period the entire region was much warmer than normal due to storms traversing the state. Once the storms resumed their usual track into the Gulf of Alaska cold Arctic air spread over the state including the Bering, Chukchi and Beaufort Seas.

March 9-13 A blocking ridge in the upper atmosphere caused storms to track from the Pacific Ocean into the Bering Sea and over Alaska. Record high temperatures were recorded at many locations, the greatest deviations from normal occurring over the northern half of the state. For the week of March 6-12 Fairbanks averaged 24 degrees above normal.

March 14-17 High pressure built into the Bering Sea from Siberia and moved slowly northeastward. Very cold temperatures, in the -10 to -20 degree range, were recorded in the northern Bering and southern Chukchi Seas.

March 18-19 Weakening High pressure was observed across northern Alaska and a weak disturbance crossed the Bering Sea which dissipated in northwestern Alaska.

March 20-21 A strong arctic Low pressure system and cold front swept across the North Slope leaving blowing snow and falling temperatures in its wake. Cold temperatures persisted in the Bering Sea as a cold front pushed southward.

March 22-23 High pressure built over northern Alaska and with a storm in the Gulf of Alaska maintained a cold northerly flow over the Bering Sea. For the week March 20-26 St. Paul Island (in the central Bering Sea) was 14 degrees below normal with the remainder of the Bering, Chukchi and Beaufort Sea stations reporting temperatures near 10 degrees below normal.

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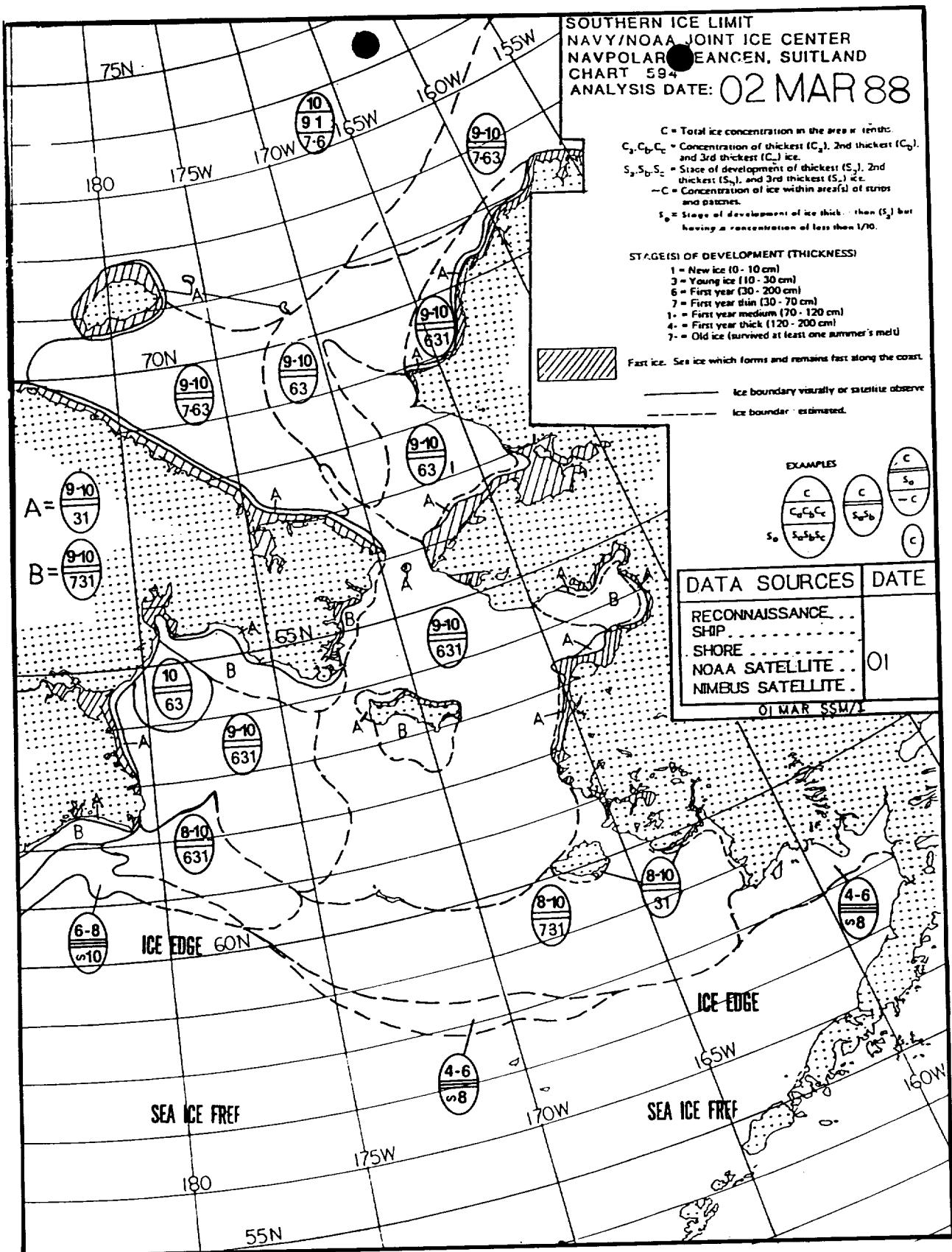


Appendix D
Navy/NOAA JIC Charts

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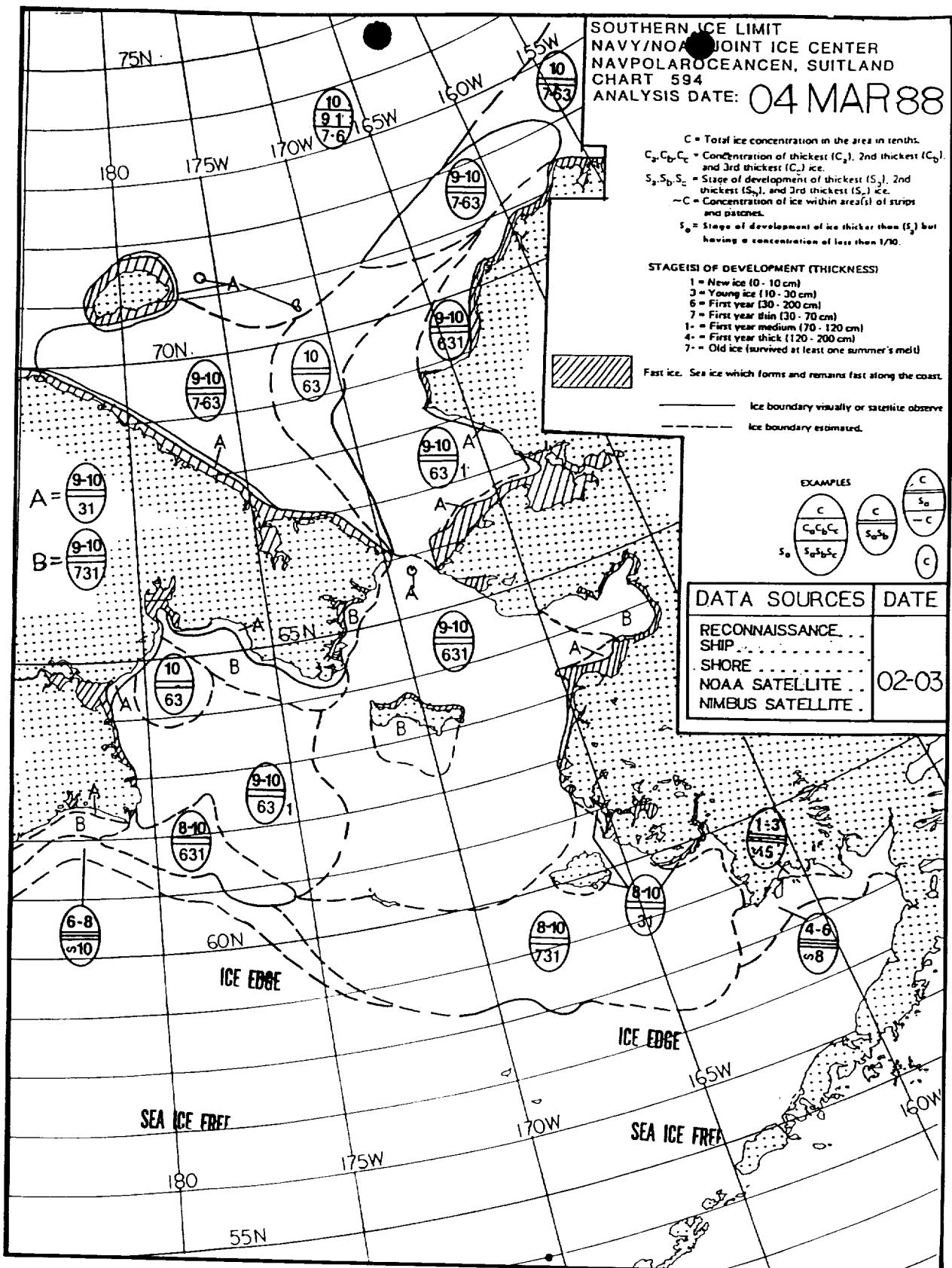


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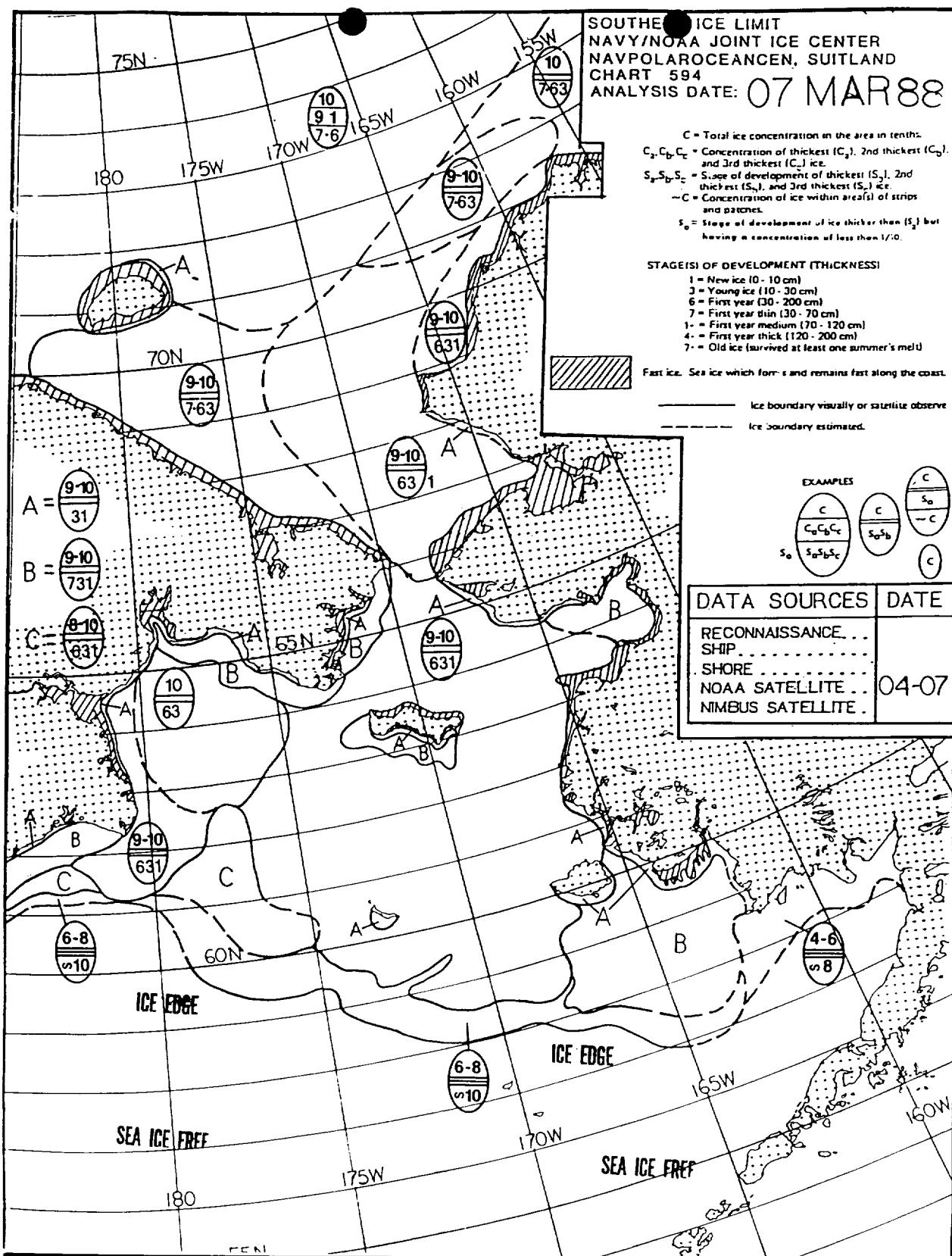


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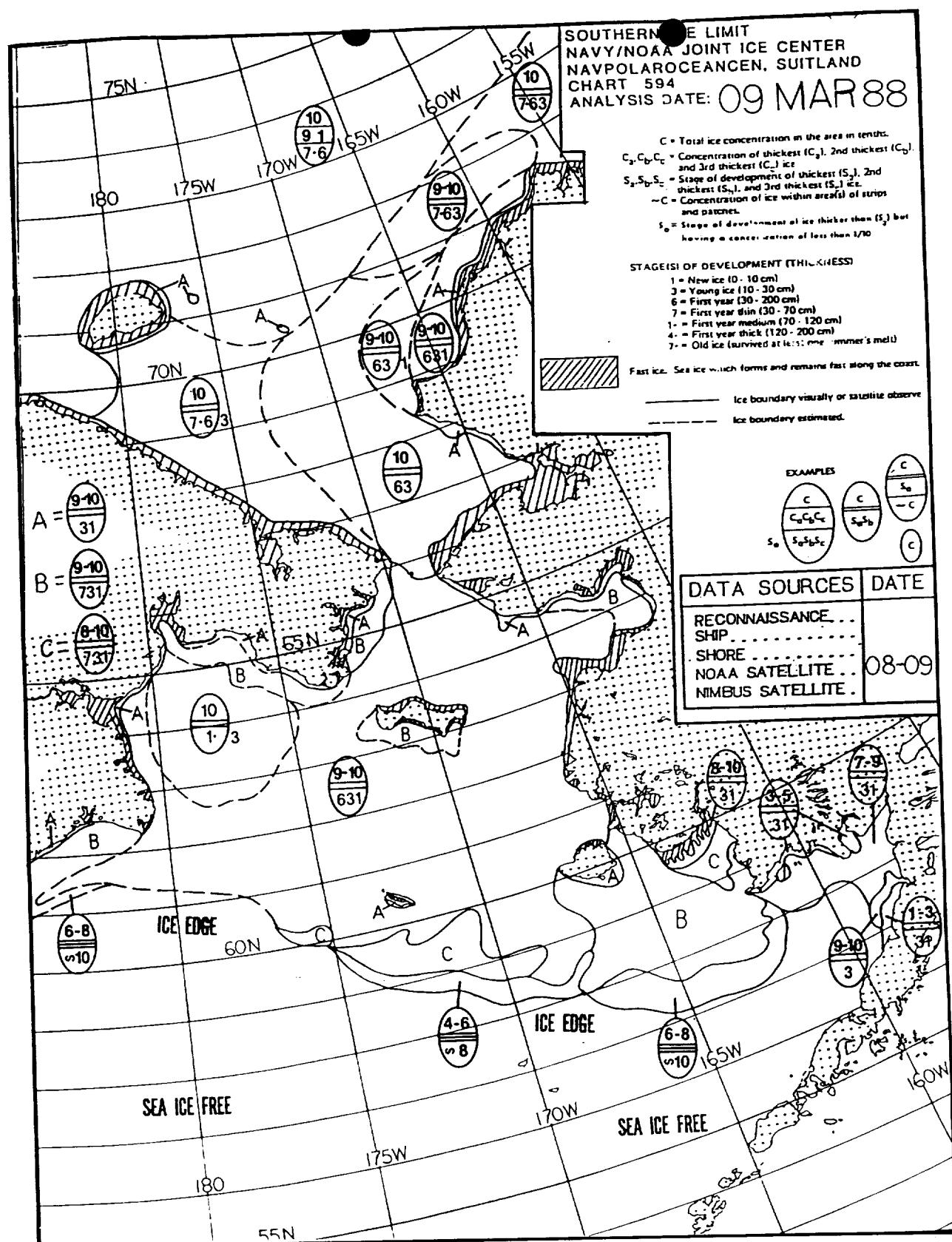
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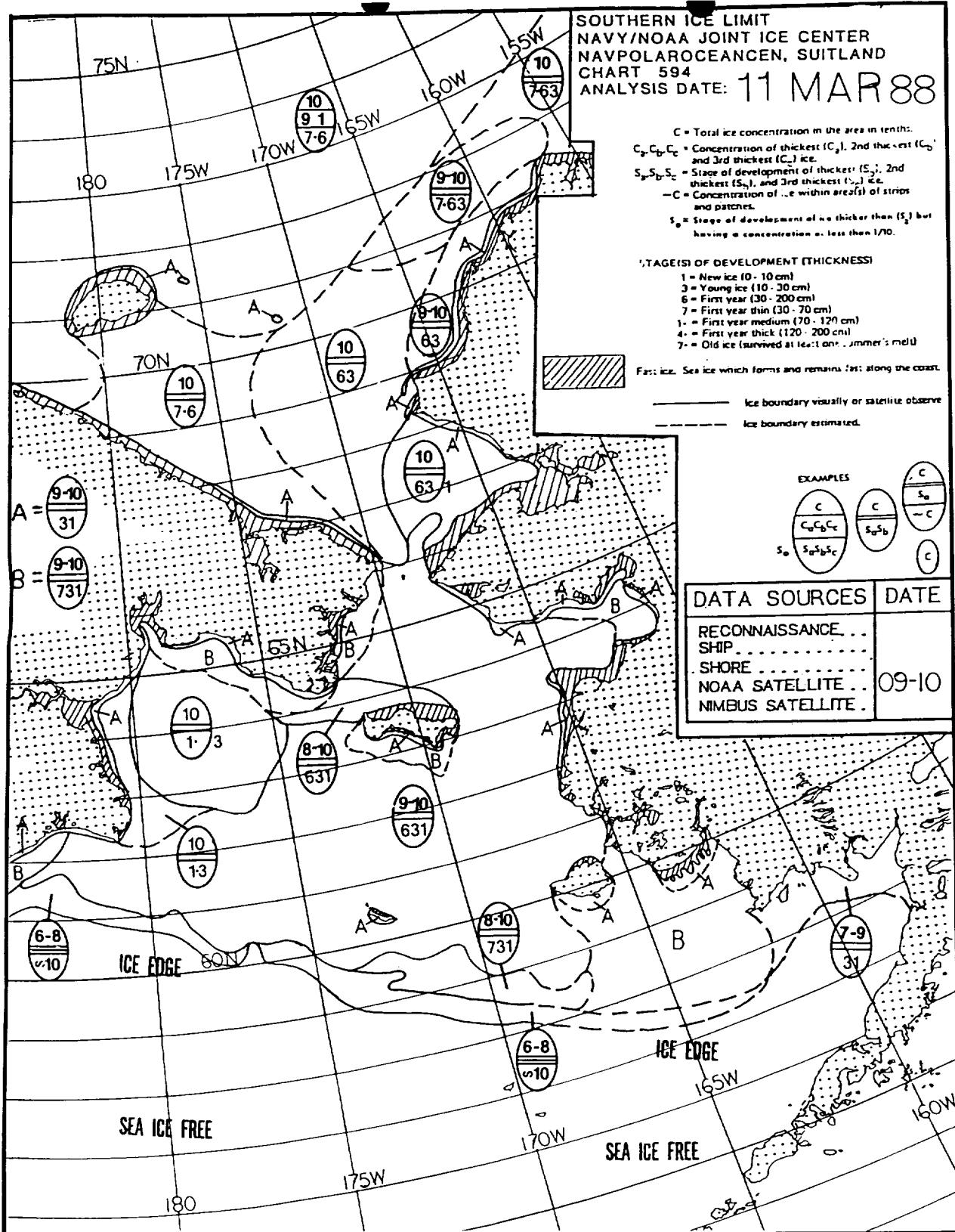


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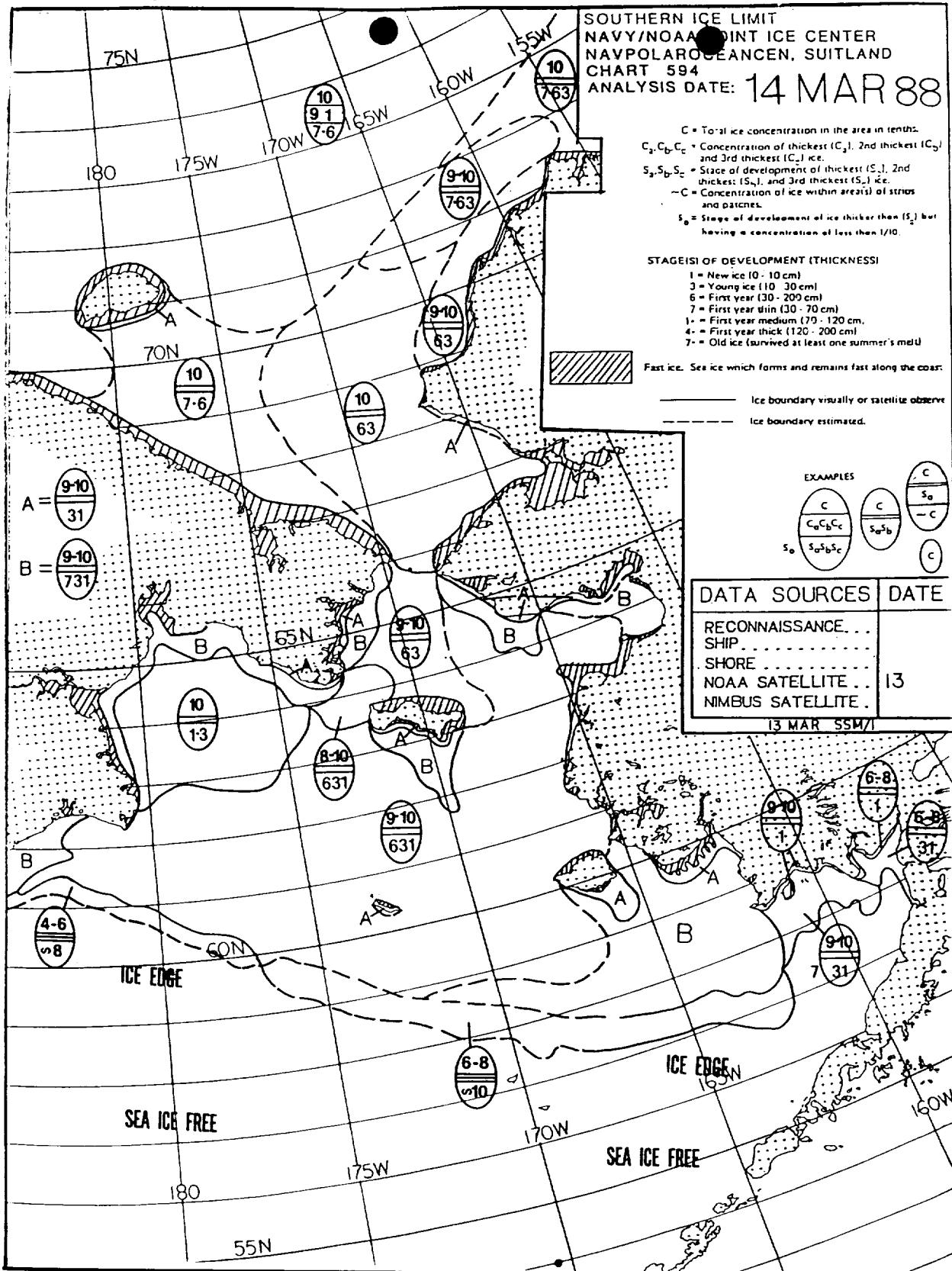
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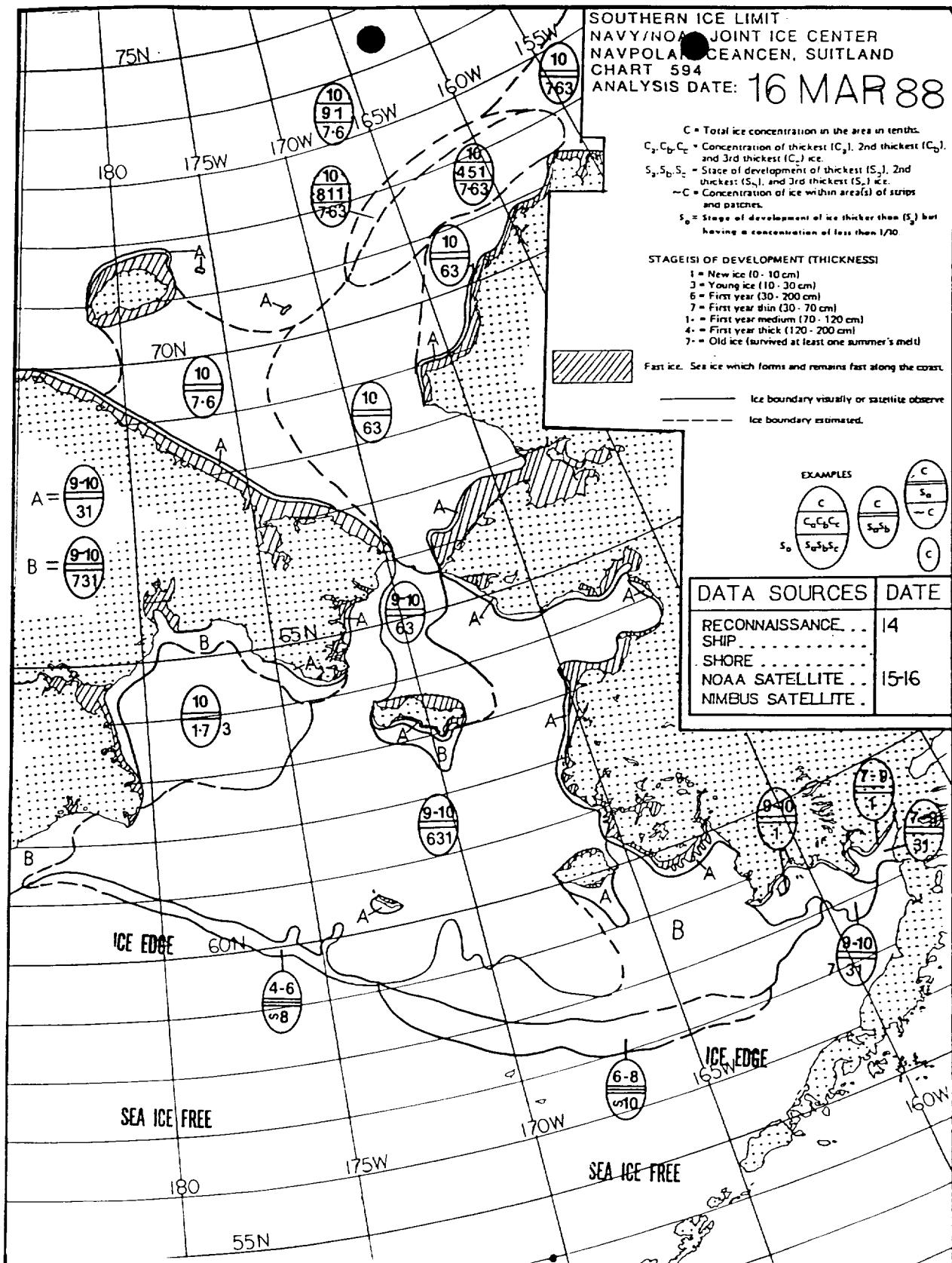


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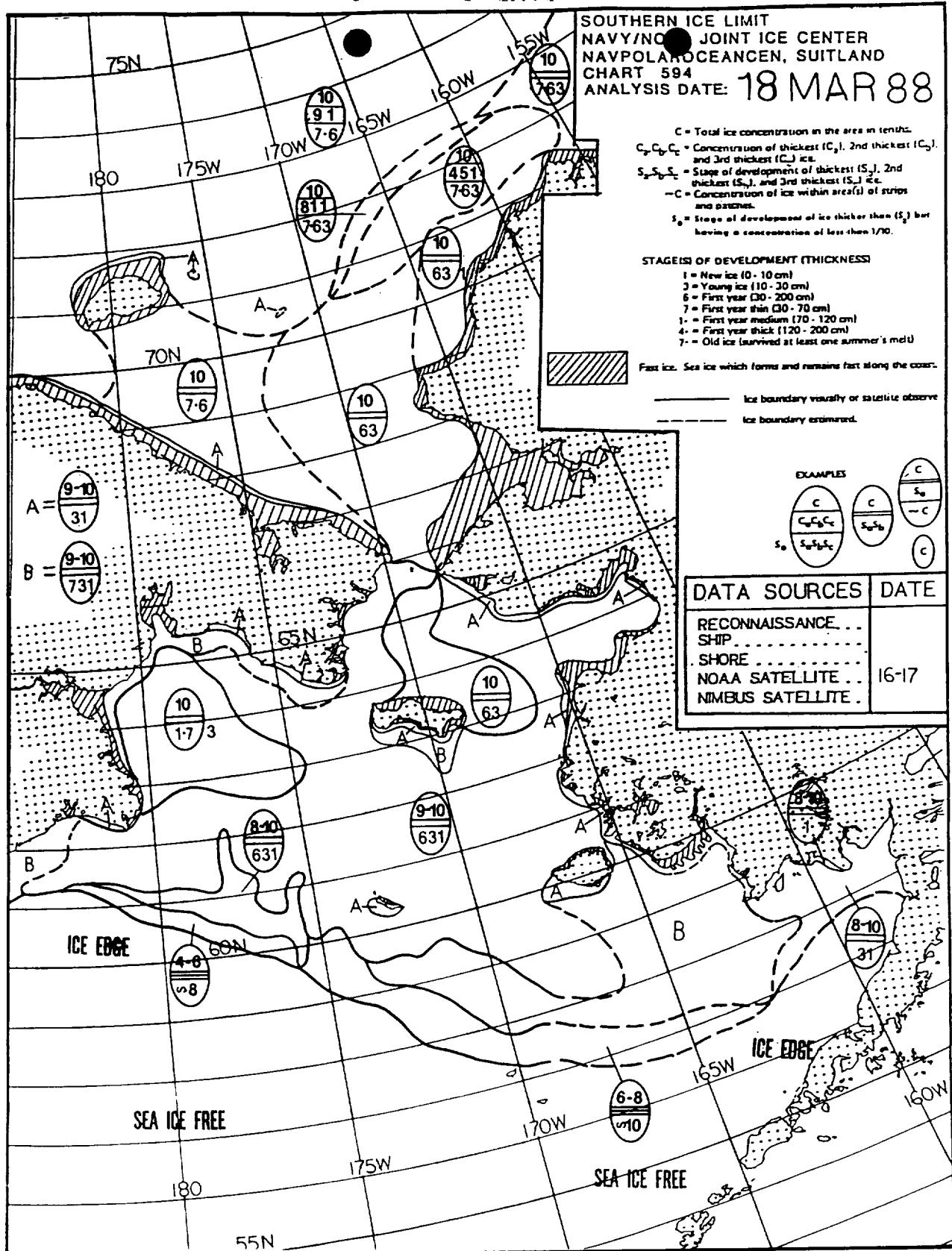


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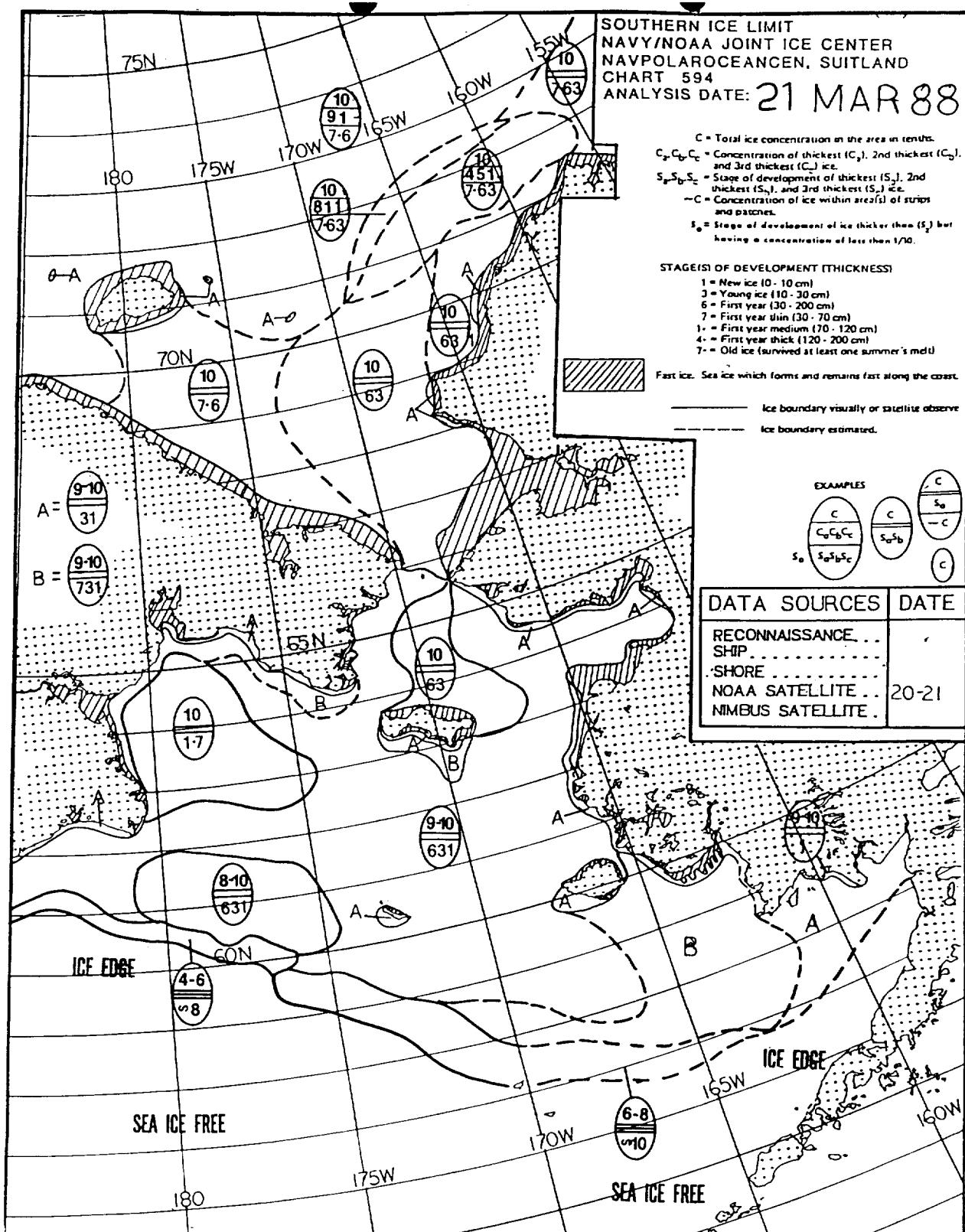


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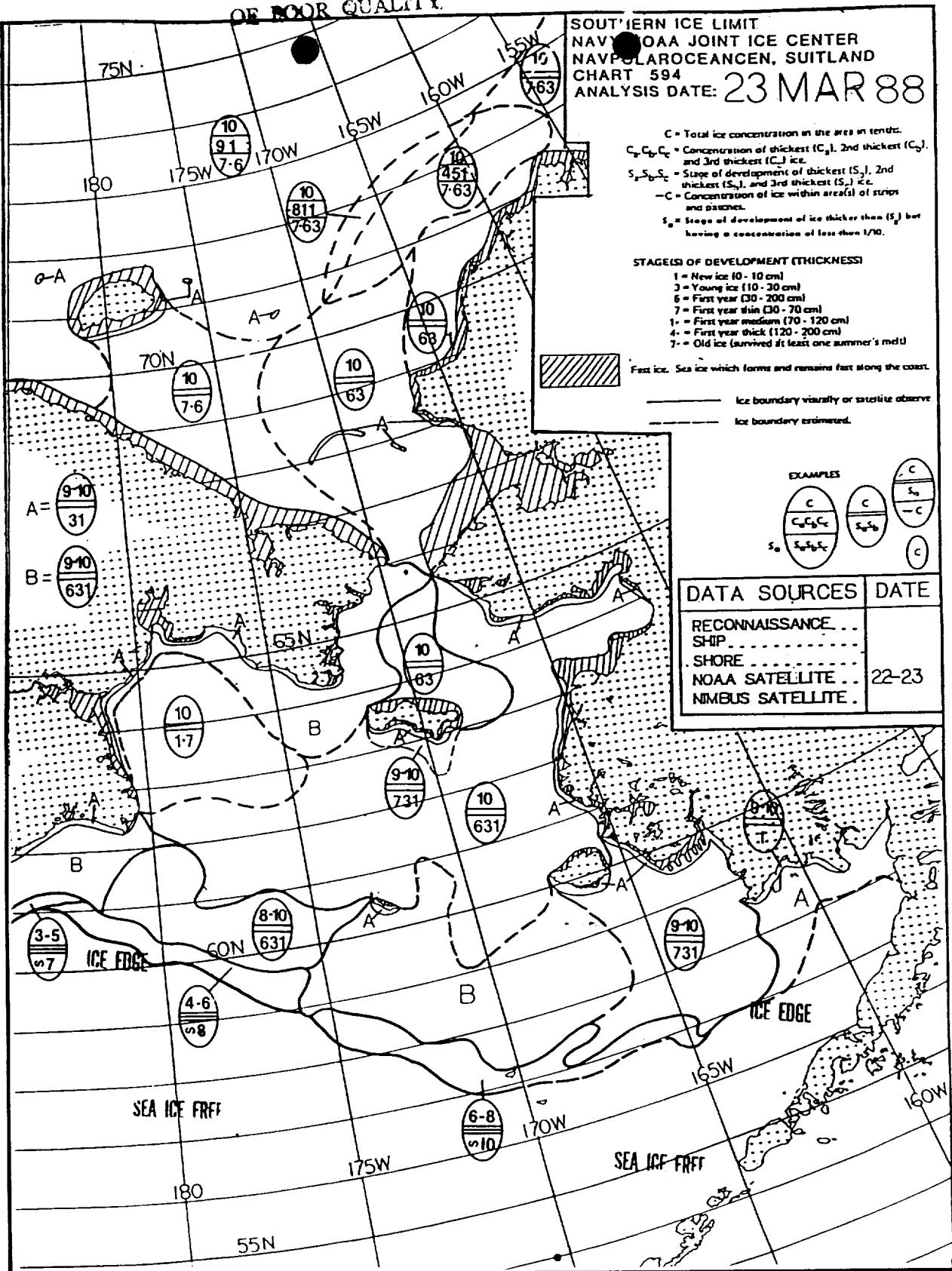
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NAVY/NO^{AA} JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVPOLAROCEANCEN, SUITLAND
CHART 594
ANALYSIS DATE: 18 MAR 88



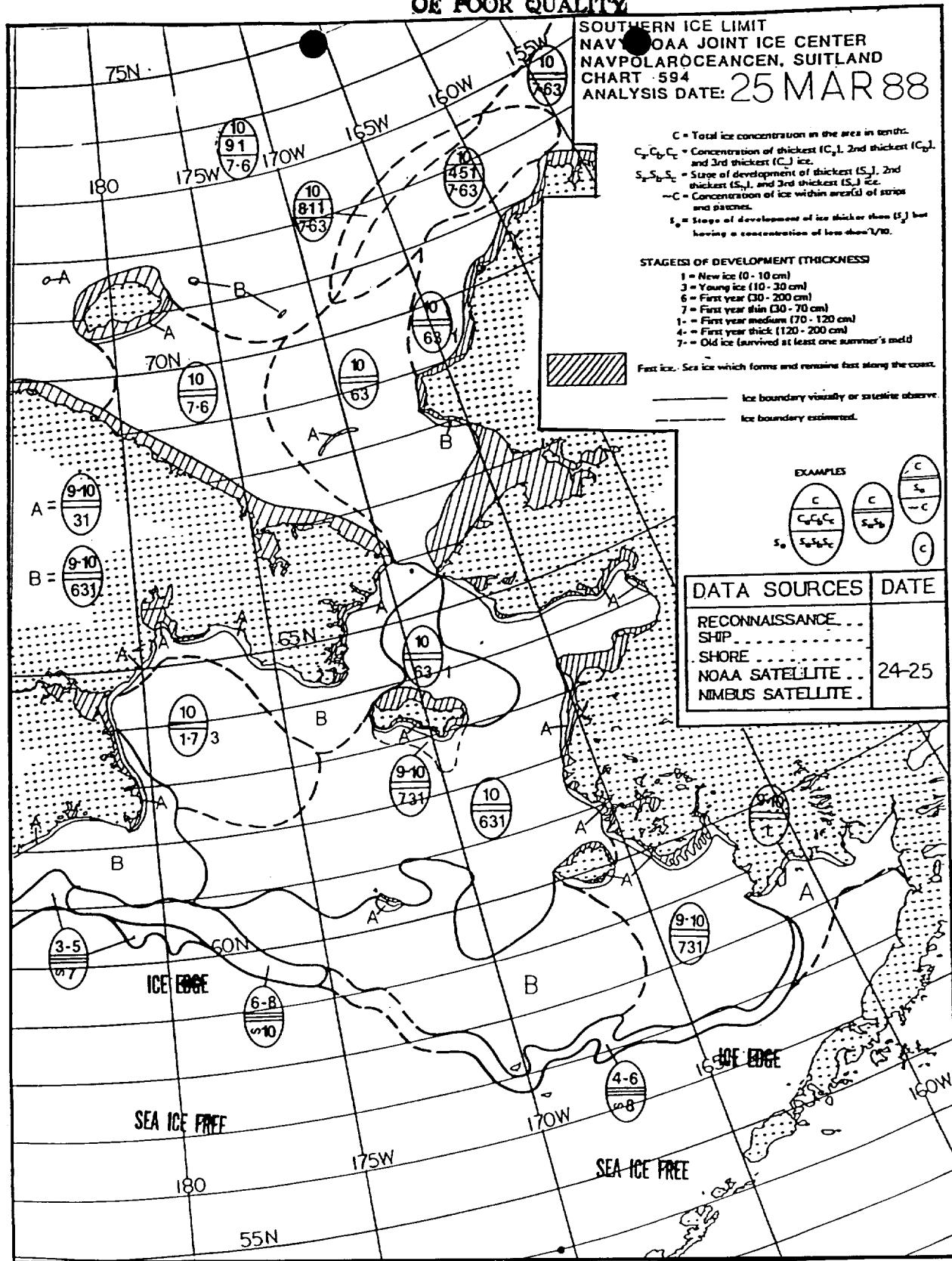
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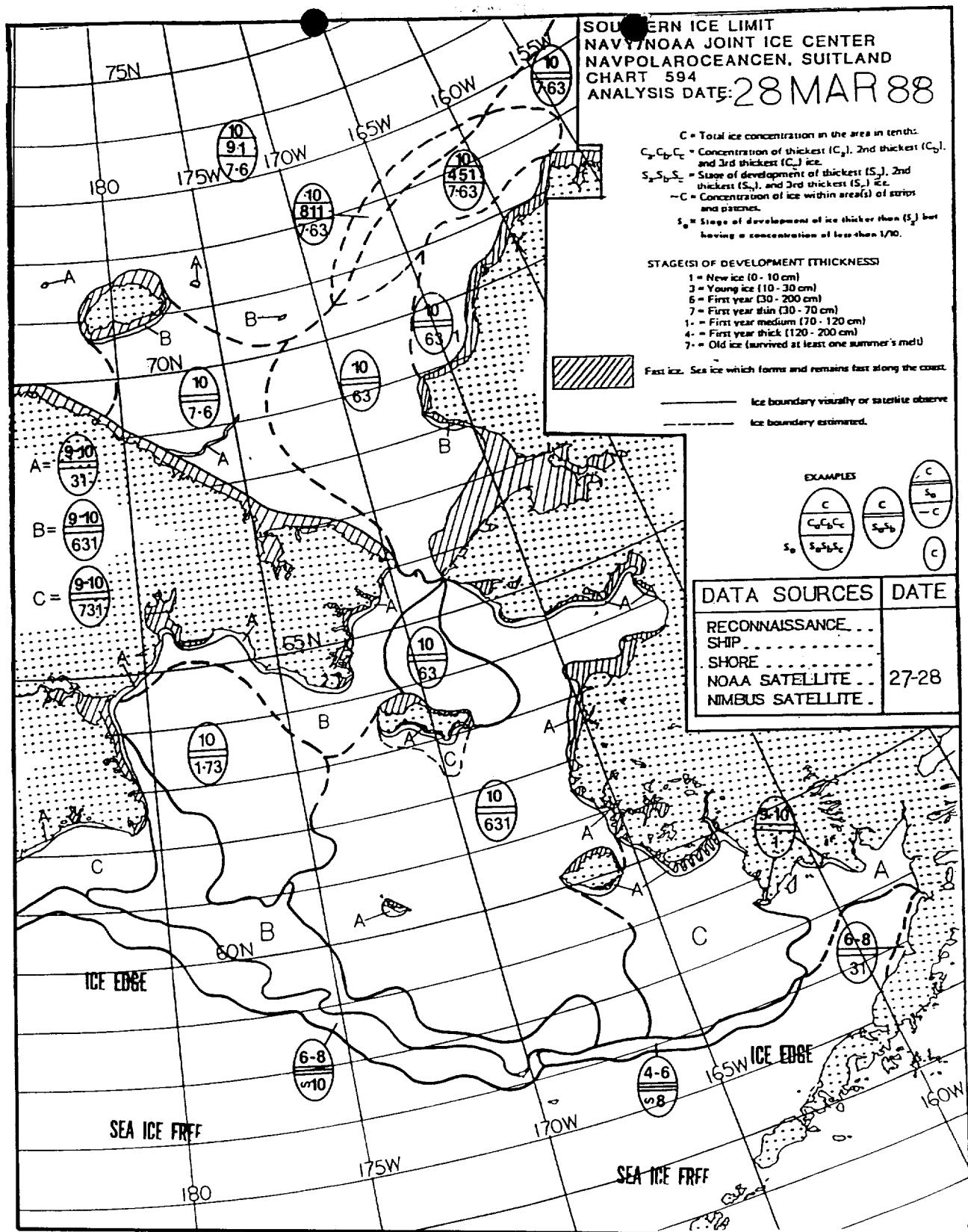


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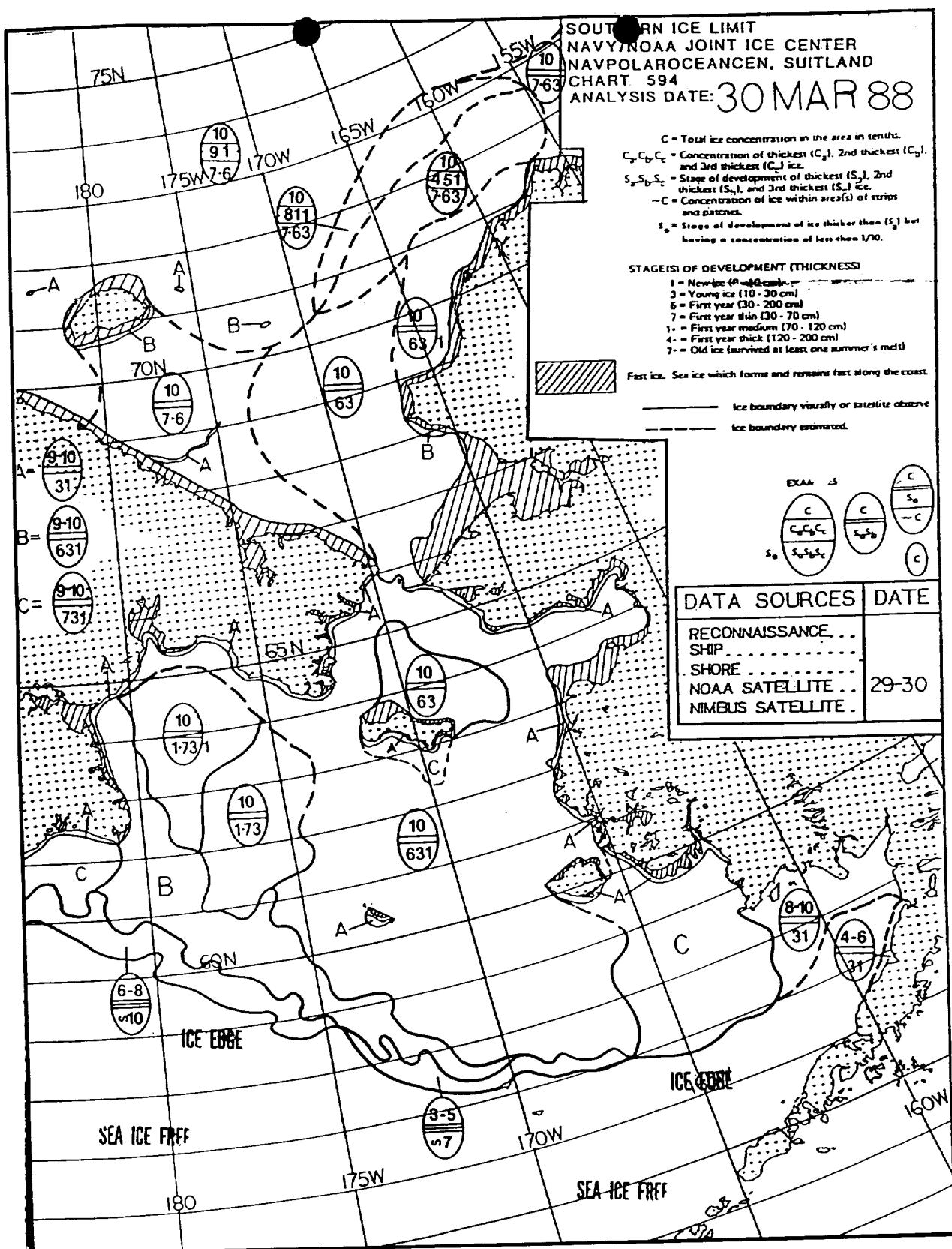
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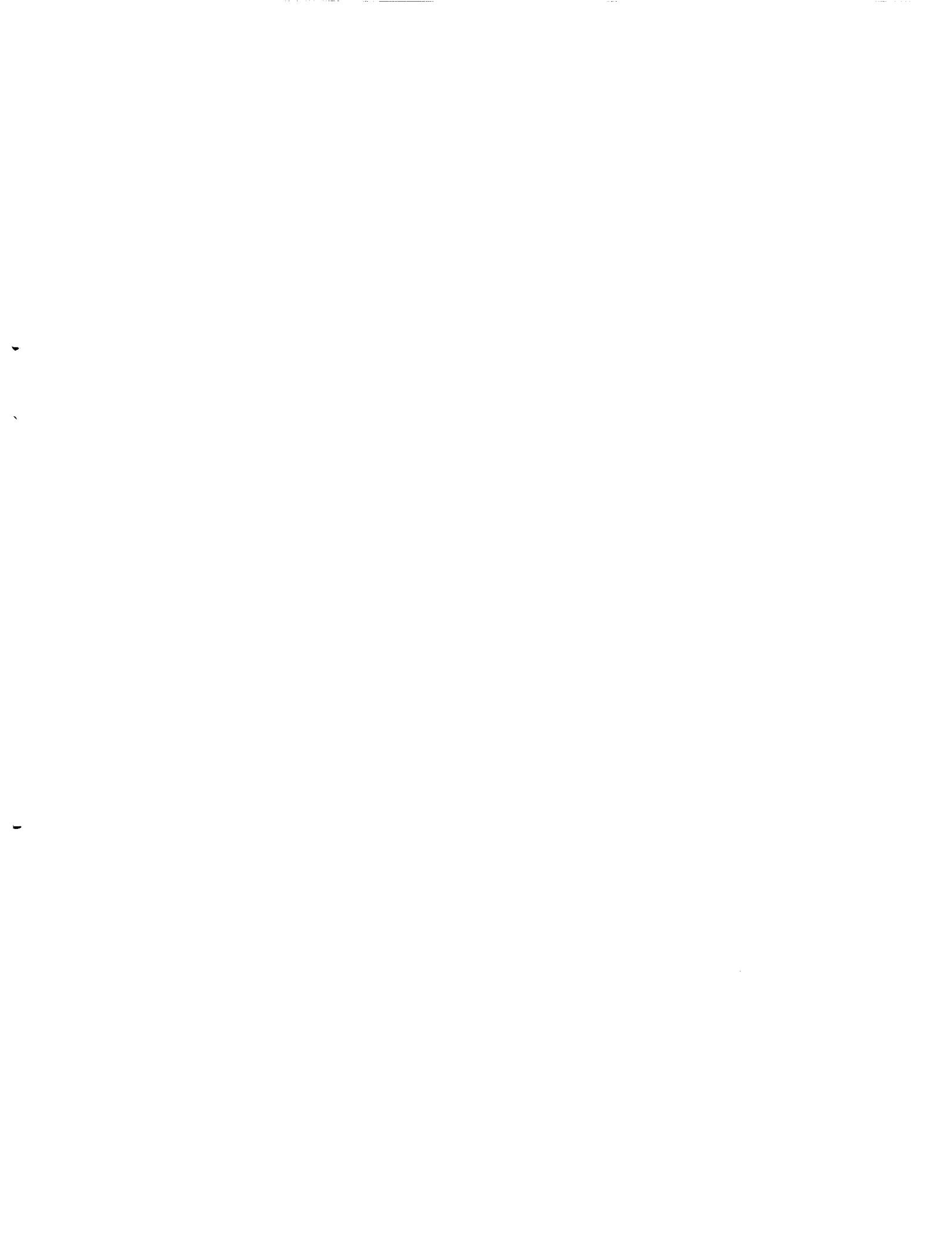
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Report Documentation Page

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7. Author(s) D. J. Cavalieri		6. Performing Organization Code 671	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Oceans and Ice Branch, Laboratory for Oceans Goddard Space Flight Center National Aeronautics and Space Administration Greenbelt, Maryland 20771		8. Performing Organization Report No. 88B0262	
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16. Abstract <p>In June 1987 a new microwave sensor called the Special Sensor Microwave Imager (SSM/I) was launched as part of the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP). In recognition of the importance of this sensor to the polar research community, NASA developed a program to acquire the data, to convert the data into sea ice parameters, and finally to validate and archive both the SSM/I radiances and the derived sea ice parameters. Central to NASA's sea ice validation program was a series of SSM/I aircraft underflights with the NASA DC-8 Airborne Laboratory. The mission (dubbed the Arctic '88 Sea Ice Mission) was completed in March 1988. This report summarizes the mission includes a summary of aircraft instrumentation, coordination with participating Navy aircraft, flight objectives, flight plans, data collected, SSM/I orbits for each day during the mission, and lists several piggyback experiments supported during this mission.</p>			
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